# The Sydney Morning Herald.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Sydney, £3 per annum; Country, £3 10s. 10 ℘ ct. discount for payment in advance. | VOL. XXII. | SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1847. | No. 3075. | CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS. For one inch and under 3s., and 1s. for every additional inch, for each insertion.




STEAM PACKETS

MAY be engaged at a short notice, for

TOWING SHIPS,

OR FOR

PLEASURE PARTIES,

ON APPLICATION AT KELLICK'S WHARF.

87



HUNTER RIVER STEAMERS.

NOTICE.—*On and after Thursday, the 1st of April*, the Hunter River Steam Navigation Company's Steamers *will leave Sydney every* Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday *evening at 10 o'clock; and Morpeth every* Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday *morning at 8 o'clock.*

JAMES PATERSON, Secretary.

H. R. S. N. Co's. Wharf, March 27. 5032

" CORNUBIA. "

STEAM TO THE HUNTER.

REDUCTION IN FREIGHT, WOOL, 4s. PER BALE.



THE *CORNUBIA*, steamer, has resumed the Hunter River trade, and will continue to leave from the Circular Wharf every Monday and Thursday, at eight o'clock in the evening, returning from Morpeth *every* Wednesday and Saturday, at seven o'clock in the morning.

Fares—Cabin..... 8s.
Steerage .. 4s.

779

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS.



THE Public is respectfully informed that during the repairs to the *Comet* (for a few days), the packet will not leave Kellick's Wharf until ten o'clock in the morning, instead of nine.

Kellick's Wharf, March 25. 4924

STEAM TO MELBOURNE AND LAUNCESTON.

CALLING AT EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.



THE iron steam ship *SHAMROCK*, G. Gilmore, commander, will be despatched for the above ports on

THURSDAY, THE 1st APRIL, AT 5 P.M.

JAMES PATERSON, Secretary.

H. R. S. N. Co.'s Wharf. 4660

BOYD TOWN, TWOFOLD BAY,

FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.



THE fine Schooner *Lady Mary Fitz Roy*, having all her cargo engaged, will sail on Monday, the 29th instant.

Has room for a few cabin and steerage passengers; apply on board, or to

W. S. MOUTRY, Duke's Wharf.

4969

FOR MELBOURNE.



THE Brig *CHRISTINA* clears at noon THIS DAY. Shippers are requested to send in their bills of lading.

JOHN SMITH, Sussex-street.

Sydney, March 27. 5020

FOR HOBART TOWN,

WARRANTED FIRST VESSEL.



THE well-known Packet *WATERLILY*, 155 tons, R. F. Pockley, commander.

This vessel is *hourly* expected, and will positively sail in *four days after arrival*. Her accommodations are first-rate.

For freight or passage apply to

JOHN MACNAMARA, Queen-street.

March 26. 5017

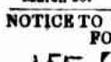
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF HORSES FOR CALCUTTA.



THE *ROYAL SAXON*, 510 tons, O.M., Captain Charlesworth, will positively sail for the above port on the 1st of April. Has room for a few horses, and two cabins disengaged. For particulars apply on board, at the wharf, Miller's Point; or to

2982 R. TOWNS.

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT.

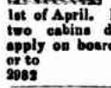


THE fine first-class brig *MAGGIE*, Captain Jones. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board; or to

CAMPBELL AND CO.

Campbell's Wharf, March 3. 356*d*

FOR LONDON DIRECT,



THE fine first-class English river-built ship *EUPHRATES*.

This vessel has superior accommodations for passengers, and will begin to load as soon as her inward cargo is discharged.

For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board; or to

CAMPBELL AND CO.

Sydney, March 5. 4561

FOR LONDON DIRECT.



THE fine A1 ship *BRANKENMOOR*, having the greater part of her cargo engaged, will meet with quick despatch. For freight or passage apply to Captain Carr, on board; or, to

GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO., Spring-street.

March 3948

FOR LONDON DIRECT,



THE First-Class British built barque *HONDURAS*, 400 tons burthen, H. C. Cayser, Commander. This vessel will commence loading in a few days, and will have quick dispatch.

For freight or passage apply to the Commander, on board; to

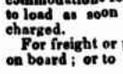
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER;

Or, to

FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.

Sydney, March 24. 4916

FOR LONDON,



THE fine first-class British built barque *ANN MILN*, 564 tons register, George Thoms, commander.

Has now a considerable portion of her cargo on board, and will have quick despatch.

For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board; to

FLOWER, SALTING, AND CO.;

or, to

GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER.

March 28. 4894

FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.

FOR LONDON.



THE superior fast-sailing barque *CALEDONIA*, under engagement to sail 1st April, has superior accommodation for a limited number of passengers. Apply to Captain Liddell, on board; or, to

4631 BROWN AND CO.

FOR LONDON.



THE first class fast sailing ship *EMMA EUGENIA*, 383 tons register, Alfred Beech Commander. This vessel will have immediate despatch, the greater portion of her cargo being engaged, and ready for shipment. There is freight open for a small quantity of dead weight. For terms of freight or passage, apply to Captain Beech, on board, at Towns's Wharf; to FREDERICK ESSWORTH, George-street; or to JOSEPH S. WILLIS, Church Hill

4339

SHIP "WILLIAM HYDE."



THIS fine fast-sailing vessel having made considerable progress with her loading, offers an excellent and early opportunity for Passengers to London, her accommodations being very superior. Apply to Captain Steward, on board, at Campbell's Wharf; to

COOPER AND HOLT; or to

4426 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.



THE fine brigantine *Maid of Cashmere*, A 1, 208 tons, O.M., Captain Moore. Apply on board, at Kellie's Wharf; or, to

SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 468, George-street.

4982



FOR SALE.—A fine new SCHOONER, about 110 tons. For further particulars apply to

R. T. FORD, 8, Bridge-street.

4990



WANTED TO CHARTER, a Vessel from 300 to 400 tons. Apply to

A. BOGUE, Pitt-street.

4498



SCHOONER "ELIZA."

THE undersigned is instructed to sell by private contract,

THE SCHOONER *ELIZA*, 40 tons burthen, now off the Flour Company's Wharf.

GEORGE A. LLOYD, Auctioneer and Agent.

City Mart, 474, George-street.

☞ The above vessel is admirably adapted for the coasting trade, and is an excellent sea-boat. 4923

ENGLISH, MATHEMATICAL, AND CLASSICAL SEMINARY.

THE Rev. Dr. Fullerton has vacancies for a few pupils, either as boarders or day scholars.

Pitt-street South, March 27. 4984

TO THE LADIES.

J. T. GROCOTT begs to inform the Ladies of Sydney that he has this day opened a room at the rear of the Music Saloon, expressly for their use, in which they can try any piece of music they may select, on a Pianoforte kept for that purpose—a convenience which he trusts they will avail themselves of; the stock of music will be found the best selected and most extensive in the colony, and which will be sold at VERY REDUCED PRICES. A fresh supply will be received from London every month.

Pianofortes bought and sold on commission; also, tuned and repaired.

Music Saloon and Stationery Depôt,

5044 486, George-street.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

D. DAVIS,

WATCHMAKER AND WORKING JEWELLER, *King-street East*,

IN returning thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal support he has received during the last five years, begs to inform them that he has taken those central premises, situated in George-street, lately occupied by Mr. J. T. Grocott, which he intends opening in a few days, with an entirely new and expressly selected stock of fine gold jewellery, now landing ex *Angelina, Bermondsey*, and *Fifeshire*,

CONSISTING OF—

Ladies' neckchains, pearl and fancy rings, ditto brooches, earrings, lockets, gentlemen's guardchains, signet rings, pins, studs, silver pencil cases, toothpicks, scent bottles, silver thimbles, ladies' companions, steel and other spectacles, fine gold wires, &c., &c.

An assortment of silver patent lever and vertical watches, gold and silver horizontal ditto, very flat—for the waistcoat pocket.

A large and varied assortment of Sheffield manufactured plated ware, with silver edges, consisting of—Cruet, egg, and liqueur frames, table and chamber candlesticks, snuffers and trays, toast racks, waiters, bread baskets, butter coolers—with splendid coloured glass basins, &c., &c.

Ladies' and gentlemen's dressing cases—with neat fittings, work boxes, writing desks, eight-day office dials, perfumery, hair brushes, nail and tooth ditto, ivory balance-handle knives and forks, scissors, penknives, pocket ditto, accordions—with books of instruction, best British-plate tea, table, and dessert spoons, salt and mustard ditto, table and dessert forks, soup ladles, sugar-tongs, fishknives, butter ditto, &c., &c.

A most splendid assortment of English and foreign chimney ornaments, flower vases, toilette bottles, glassware, &c., ever imported into the colony.

N.B.—Every description of English and foreign watches, musical boxes, &c., repaired and warranted.

Jewellery neatly repaired.

OBSERVE—476, GEORGE-STREET. 4980

STEAM BOILING-DOWN ESTABLISHMENT, CAMPERDOWN,

KNOWN AS ARMSTRONG'S,

(ONE MILE FROM SYDNEY.)

LIBERAL Cash Advances will be made upon stock intended for Boiling-down at this establishment.

Attached are 500 Acres of paddocks, with abundance of feed, where stock may remain free of charge until they are boiled down or sold.

M. E. MURNIN, Reibey Cottage.

4930

THE VERY BEST

HOUSE COAL delivered in any part of the city or its suburbs, at the lowest prices, and in accordance with the COAL ACT.

Orders promptly attended to.

CHARLES E. JAQUES, Commercial Wharf, King-street. 5027

UNRIVALLED ATTRACTIONS.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN (113) CASES OF NEW WINTER GOODS, EX "SULTANA," "BERMONDSEY," "ANGELINA," AND "FIFESHIRE."

DAVID JONES AND CO. have much pleasure in calling the attention of ladies and the public generally, to their unrivalled importation of new Goods, received ex *Sultana, Bermondsey, Angelina*, and *Fifeshire*, together forming by far the most extensive, varied, and beautiful assortment of Fancy and Drapery Goods ever seen out of London.

An unusual press of business precludes the possibility of Messrs. D. Jones and Co. giving a list of the almost innumerable articles comprised in these various shipments; ladies, however, are assured that every novelty which has appeared in London or Paris, whether in a Ribbon, Bonnet, Glove, Flower, Dress, or Shawl, will be produced in almost endless variety.

David Jones and Co. avail themselves of the present opportunity to inform ladies and their numerous connexions that, with a view to their increased accommodation, they have extended the right wing of their establishment to twice its former dimensions, and trust by this arrangement to avoid the crowding and inconvenience unavoidable in its former contracted dimensions.

A few articles are enumerated below, which will enable the public to form a tolerably correct idea of the class of goods comprising this really magnificent importation of Fancy and Drapery Goods.

The whole will be ready for inspection on Monday, the 29th instant.

100 NOVELTIES IN VARIOUS ARTICLES OF BERLIN WOOL MANUFACTURE

400 reticule, card, toilet, biscuit, knitting, work, infants', and other fancy baskets
20 boxes French artificial flowers
1000 rolls rich *tartan, satin, velvet*, and *hat-string* bonnet ribbons
10 boxes fancy French cap ribbon
50 dozen fancy handkerchiefs in velvet, plush, satin, silk, and crape
20 pieces rich black watered moreens, satins, ottomans, and satinets
50 novelties in cloaks and mantles
1000 pieces fancy wool plaids and clan tartans
100 pieces *all wool, unusually fine*
80 pieces real French cashmere, *finest quality*
50 dozen netted wool handkerchiefs and shawls
200 ditto all wool plaid (3 yards long)
60 dozen white and coloured kid gloves
&c., &c., &c.

George-street,
Opposite the Post Office.

March 26. 5026

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO SETTLERS.

DAVID JONES AND CO. beg leave to inform settlers and others, who usually visit Sydney at this period of the year, for the purchase of supplies, that they have made extraordinary preparations to meet their extensive wants; their former unrivalled stock having just been increased, by the addition of a large shipment of very superior slops ex *Sydney*, together with every article required for up-country use.

Settlers and others who have not hitherto paid a visit to this establishment are respectfully solicited to do so at the present time; the proprietors assuring them that their stock is unusually large and well assorted, and that they are in a position to sell cheaper than on any previous occasion.

The following will be found particularly deserving of notice:—

Moleskin trousers
Ditto, *double stitched*
Ditto, *strapped and lined*
Ditto, strapped with leather
Woollen cord trousers
Corduroy ditto
Duck and canvas ditto
Drill ditto, shrunk and very superior
Blue pilot and flushing trousers
Llama and tweed ditto
Doe and buckskin ditto
Ditto ditto ditto, superior
Black and blue cloth ditto
Shepherds' coats
Stockmen's ditto
Pilot and pea ditto
Monkey jackets
Blue cloth ditto
Tweed, Chesterfields, and Taglionis
Superfine cloth ditto ditto
Shooting coats, *tweed* and *doeskin*
Moleskin jackets
Duck and canvas ditto
Drill and jean ditto
Plush and swansdown vests
Ditto ditto, *with sleeves*
Black satin and cloth vests, *very good*
Fancy vests, *in infinite variety*
Stripe shirts
Ditto ditto, *extra large and stout*
Scotch twill, ditto ditto
Regatta ditto ditto
Town printed regatta shirts, *for gentlemen*
White shirts, *linen fronts, &c., &c.*
Ditto ditto, *very superior*
Serge shirts, *red and blue*
Guernseys, *white and blue*
Stripe ditto and yarn
Real Whitney blankets *for family use*
Bush and army ditto
Scarlet ditto
Diaper and woollen rugs
Serges and flannels
Ticks and Osnaburghs
Cabbage-tree and brab hats
Manilla and China ditto
Beaver ditto, *black and drab*
Jim Crow and wide-awake ditto
Scotch caps
Stockmen's boots
Belts, braces, &c., &c.

MESSRS. D. JONES AND CO. respectfully inform their country friends, that since the extensive alterations in their establishment have been completed, no exertion has been spared to render their Fancy and General Drapery Stock as attractive as possible.

Their stock of Silks, Shawls, Mantles, Dresses, Bonnets, Ribbons, Gloves, &c., will be found to abound in novelties, and the Drapery and Family Departments are replete with every article both for ornament and use.

George-street,
Opposite the Post Office.

February 2. 1938

BONNETS! BONNETS! BONNETS!

No. 117, KING-STREET,

(LATE HORDERN'S.)

D. LENEHAN respectfully announces that he has received, ex *Sultana*, a parcel of the choicest Bonnets in Sydney, which, together with his former stock, offers an opportunity for selection not to be surpassed.

They consist of—

BONNETS.

| | s. | d. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Two cases superfine and middling Dunstable, from ..... | 1 | 6 | to 7 | 6 |
| One case French purls ..... | 2 | 9 | to 6 | 0 |
| One case double Dunstables .. | 2 | 6 | to 6 | 6 |
| One case improved ditto ..... | 2 | 0 | to 5 | 6 |
| Two cases Tuscans ..... | | | | |
| One case pale Tuscans ..... | 1 | 9 | to 6 | 0 |
| One case black Dunstables.... | | | | |
| One case coloured willows .... | 1 | 3 | to 2 | 6 |

HATS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Two cases Leghorn ..... | 4 | 0 | to 7 | 6 |
| One case Tuscan ..... | | | | |
| One case Dunstables..... | | | | |

☞ Country shopkeepers, and the trade generally, will be treated liberally. 5021

TO THE LADIES.

W. CHRISTIE, having received a beautiful assortment of Goods for the ensuing season, begs an inspection of the following articles, which he intends disposing of at prices unusually low, viz.:—

Fine tartan cashmere shawls } Various
Ditto ditto ditto turnovers } qualities
Ditto ditto ditto dress lengths, ditto ditto
Ditto checked and striped knitted shawls, ditto ditto
Ditto ditto ditto ditto turnovers, ditto ditto
Ditto checked Oregon dresses
Ditto ditto Tassore ditto
Ditto muslin ginghams
Ditto figured mousseline de laine ditto
Barege ditto
Black and coloured Orleans, various qualities
Ditto Coburgs
A well selected assortment of Glasgow and Manchester prints
Coloured and mourning prints, fast colours, warranted
Check ginghams
Scotch shepherd plaids, all wool
Hosiery
Coronets
Collarets
Rich berthes
Artificial flowers, a very great variety, together with other goods too numerous to particularise.

W. CHRISTIE,
252, Pitt-street,
Corner of Market-street.

4998

W. COLEMAN begs to announce that he has just opened the undermentioned goods, which having been bought in the Sydney market under manufacturer's prices, will be sold unusually cheap:

Moleskin trousers
Scotch twill shirts
Regatta ditto
White longcloth ditto
Guernsey, worsted, and lambswool ditto
Worsted and lambswool hose
Cotton ditto, white, unbleached, and coloured
White, unbleached, and coloured half-hose
100 Pieces of prints
Fancy bandannas
Ditto muslin cravats
Muslin collars and habit shirts
Widows' caps
White and coloured counterpanes
Blankets
Linen and cotton ticks
Figured and plain Orleans, Alpaca, and Egyptian cloths
Challis and cashmeres
Moleskins
Broadcloths, cassimeres, and doeskins

N.B.—A LARGE LOT OF COLONIAL TWEEDS, AT 2s. 6D. PER YARD!

Country buyers will do well to inspect these goods.

Sydney, 453, George-street,
March 26. 5019

GREAT BARGAINS IN DRAPERY, CLOTHING, AND SLOPS.

THE ENTIRE STOCK AT BEACH AND GLEESON'S

must be CLEARED OUT by the 20th of next Month. Shippers, storekeepers, and others requiring to purchase to the extent of fifty pounds and upwards, or who might be disposed to tender for the whole stock, will find it much to their advantage to apply at once, as the goods will positively be sold far cheaper than they can be obtained either at auction or elsewhere.

The fixtures, gas fittings, &c., to be sold, or can be taken at a low valuation by any person taking the premises, which will be to let from the 20th day of April as above.

OBSERVE—

BEACH AND GLEESON'S,
George-street,
5033 Opposite the Old Burial Ground.

COMFORT ON A SEA VOYAGE.

THE undersigned begs to call the attention of persons proceeding on a SEA VOYAGE, to a

SWING COT,

which he is manufacturing, of superior and new construction, similar to those with which Her Majesty's Steam-ship "*Inflexible*" was fitted.

The above forms a SEAT or COUCH by day, and possesses many advantages over the standing berth.

To be seen at the

GRIDIRON

280, Pitt-street, opposite the Victoria Theatre.

ARTHUR GRAVELY,
Furnishing and General Ironmonger.

4995

TO SETTLERS AND OTHERS.

THE Undersigned continues to supply cast and wrought iron boilers, of all sizes, for boiling down.

Also, steam boilers, vats, refining pans, and all the necessary apparatus for steaming down.

JOHN RUSSELL,
Sydney Foundry,
George-street.

Wanted, two Ironfounders; none but good hands need apply. 5014

WHOLESOME AND NUTRITIOUS MEAT.

HEADS OF FAMILIES, HOUSEKEEPERS, &c., desirous of curing meat perfectly, without rendering it indigestible, should purchase CARSON'S MEAT PRESERVER, by using which any meat is thoroughly cured and smoked if desired, with ease in twelve to fifteen minutes, the juices and other nutritious properties are consequently retained, as in the fresh state; and all taints avoided in the hottest weather.—The meat may be dressed in a few hours. Complete in small box.—Depôts, C. Hoskin and Co., 38, Duke-street, Manchester Square, and 1, Bishopgate-street Within, London; and by his agents in the Australian colonies, viz., A. Foss, Dispensing Chemist, 313, Pitt-street, Sydney; Louis and Son, Hobart Town; James Dowling, Launceston; and A. Scott, Adelaide. 7749

TO GENTLEMEN BUILDING MANSIONS, MARBLE MASONS, AND OTHERS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS has for sale by private contract,

Six very handsome Italian marble chimney pieces

Now on view at the Auction Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place. 5006

JUST RECEIVED, per latest arrivals, a large assortment of

Girths, roller and girth web
Diaper and straining web
Collar check
Blue and white serge
Venetian cord
Kersey check
Horse blankets
Harness blacking
Snaffle and Pelham bits
Stirrups, buckles, assorted
English hogskins

With the usual variety of Saddlery and Harness.

On sale by

W. BOWEN AND SON,
4988 423, George-street.

SEED WHEAT.

VAN Diemen's Land Seed Wheat—fifty bags only remaining for sale, at the stores of

GEORGE SMALL,
5028 550, George-street.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF SPERM CANDLES,

WARRANTED TO BURN EQUAL TO ANY IN THE COLONY, 1s. 6d. PER lb.

EDWARD'S BROWN WINDSOR SOAP, 1s. 3d.

China clothes baskets in nests of three, 35s.
54-inch China matting, 2s., 45-inch, 1s. 9d., 36-inch, 1s. 4d.
54-inch coloured matting, 1s. 6d.
Iron safe, £3 10s.
China teatrays, 25s. per set of three
3-4 and 4-4 painted canvas, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. per yard

Also,

Every description of slops, drapery goods, and settlers' stores always on hand

Country orders carefully executed in every department.

SAMUEL HEBBLEWHITE,
Kingston Warehouse,
450, George-street,
4996 Four doors south of the Post Office.

ARROWROOT.

PURE Bermuda Arrowroot on sale at

EDWARD CAMPBELL AND CO.'S,
418, George-street.

March 26. 5025

FOR SALE, Double Demy Printing Paper
Tea lapping
Royal and double royal brown
Foolscap, pot, and post paper

ALSO,

A general assortment of tailors' trimmings, buttons, &c.

At M'DONALD'S,
5029 268, George-street, Brickfield-hill.

HOCKIN'S PREPARATION OF SEIDLITZ, in one bottle, will keep in every situation. It is solid Salt of a natural spring, and like it, tasteless. The dose can be apportioned to suit all ages and constitutions; a full dose acts as a medicine; a smaller forms a refreshing and pleasant drink, consequently it is used by surgeons for making the saline draught. Hockin's Patent Preparation does not (like the articles called Seidlitz powders) become a liquid in damp places, but on the contrary it is rendered more firm, and contains the necessary salt to feed the blood and system. It is a valuable family medicine, being taken as freely by children as adults, and cannot disagree with or weaken the stomach in any climate. In bottles. CHAS. HOCKIN, 38, Duke-street, Manchester Square, and 1, Bishopgate-street Within, London; and by his agents in the Australian colonies, viz.—A. Foss, Dispensing Chemist, 313, Pitt-street, Sydney; Louis and Son, Hobart Town; James Dowling, Launceston; and A. Scott, Adelaide. 7748

MARSALA WINE AND DEALS.

THE Undersigned being about to disoccupy the premises at the Circular Wharf, now occupied by them, call the attention of

WINE MERCHANTS, BUILDERS, &c.,

to the large stock of the above articles which they hold, and which will be sold low, in lots to suit purchasers, as the whole must be removed within a month from this date.

ROWAND, MACNAB, AND CO.

Sydney, March 26. 5003

ALE AND PORTER.

JUST LANDED, and on sale at the Stores of the undersigned—

Dunbar's ale and porter, in four dozen casks

ALSO,

Gunny bags
Three inch bass
Sewing twine
Liverpool, rock, and St. Ube's salt
Woolpacks, 9 and 10 lbs.

GEORGE SMALL,
5024 550, George-street.

TEAS Ex *MAUGIE*, FROM CANTON.

FOR SALE, AT CAMPBELL AND CO.'S—

Hyson and gunpowder, in ten-catty boxes, matted
Congou in chests, half-chests, and ten-catty boxes, matted
Superior hyson skin, in chests, matted
Fine hyson skin, in chests, half-chests, and ten-catty boxes, matted

Campbell's Wharf, March 5. 3710

FOR SALE by the undersigned, the Cargo of the *Linnet*, from Hongkong, consisting of—

1900 Bags of Sugar
175 Chests Hyson Skin
20 Cases superior Sherry.

A. BOGUE, Pitt-street,

Premises lately occupied by Mr. Saul Lyons.

March 18. 4468

BATHURST CHEESE.

A VERY superior lot of the above article just received, and on sale at the Stores of the undersigned.

T. TAYLOR,
Australian Grocery, Italian, and Provision Warehouse,
91, King-street, corner of Bank Court.

4973

GLASGOW HAM WAREHOUSE.

THE undersigned begs leave to acquaint merchants, captains of vessels, and private families, that she has on hand a large stock of the celebrated Glasgow Beef Hams; and as the curer has spared neither labour or expense to bring these hams to the highest perfection, she can with confidence recommend them to passengers going long voyages, &c.

Mrs. L. BOODY,
Lower George-street, near Queen's Wharf.

5028.

SALT BEEF,

OF very superior quality, on sale by

J. H. ECCLESTON.
5041 Queen-street.

LING! LING! LING!

JUST opened, a cask of fine LING, at

J. HEMMINGS'S,
5043 Hunter street.

RAMS FOR SALE.

TWO Hundred to Three Hundred choice Saxon Rams for sale, at "Lockyersleigh," Goulburn,

Apply to

EDMUND LOCKYER, Esq., Lockyersleigh; or, to
4560 DONALDSON AND CO.

TO SHEEP FARMERS.

823 EWES, mixed ages, for sale, deliverable in the Yass district. For particulars apply (if by letter, post paid) to

THACKER AND CO.,
4808 Fort-street.

CHOICE RAMS,

FOR SALE in the district of Wellington. Apply to the undersigned,

THOMAS S. MORT,
3958 George-street.

THE undersigned will be a purchaser of wool during the present season, and will continue to make advances on wool and other produce consigned for sale, as usual, to his friends in London, Messrs. Ellice, Kinnear, and Co.

WILLIAM C. BOTTS.
5138 Wharf, Darling Harbour.

ANY Gentleman who would incline to buy a Pony, the handsomest and best of the age in Sydney, four years old, may see it at the Sir Walter Scott, Bathurst and Sussex streets. It will carry eleven stone forty miles any day, or every day; action with strength, and so gentle, that any lady or boy may ride it.

March 29. 4992

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS

THE Undersigned are cash purchasers of washed and unwashed wools and sheepskins; or, will make advances on wools consigned to Messrs. Armitage Brothers.

10533 J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.

WOOL AND SHEEPSKINS.

THE undersigned are cash buyers of Wool and Sheepskins, either washed or the grease; or will make liberal advances on wool consigned to their house in England.

SWAIN, WEBBS, AND CO.,
8953 Harrington-street, Church Hill.

WOOL AND TALLOW.

WOOL and TALLOW purchased, or advances made on same consigned to Messrs. Lyall Brothers and Co., London.

10548 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

TALLOW AND HIDES.

THE Undersigned will purchase or make advances on the above, consigned to London or Liverpool.

L. AND S. SPYER,
No. 3, Jamison-street.

March 5. 3708

THE undersigned will advance on Wool, or other colonial produce consigned to his correspondents, Messrs. Dudgeon and Co., of London; or to Messrs. Dudgeon, Belleny, and Co., of Liverpool.

A. BOGUE,
4499 Pitt-street.

THE undersigned will make advances on wool, tallow, and other produce consigned to Mr. Robert How, London.

ROBERT HOW AND CO.,
10562 Lower George-street

THE undersigned are cash purchasers of wool, and other colonial produce; or will make advances on the same, if consigned to Messrs. D. Cooper and Co., London.

COOPER AND HOLT,
8998 Waterloo Warehouse.

THE undersigned will purchase for cash, or will make liberal advances on wools of the present clip, if consigned to their correspondents in London, Messrs. Magniac, Jardine, and Co.

THACKER AND CO.,
7907 Fort-street.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Copartnership hitherto existing betwixt the undersigned, as graziers and stockholders, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

WM. FARISH,
JAMES ROGERSON.

THOMAS KERR, witness.
ANDREW MACPHERSON, witness.
New England, March 12.

The whole of the Stock and Stations which belonged to the above firm having become the property of the undersigned, any outstanding claims against the stations will be paid on presentation.

JAMES ROGERSON.
Yarrow Creek, New England,
March 12. 4897

NOTICE.

PROBATE OF THE WILL of the late Mr. John Ireland having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having any claim against the estate are requested to present the same to me for immediate payment. And all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to settle the same without delay, to prevent the necessity of legal proceedings.

S. A IRELAND,
Executrix of the late John Ireland,
Dobroyd, Parramatta-road.

March 24. 4863

MR. ROBERT KELSALL.

TWO packages, a case, and a bale, marked RS in diamond, L outside, and numbered 3 and 4, landed ex *Molly Bawn*, from Liverpool, have been stored by the undersigned, and will be delivered to Mr. Robert Kelsall on production of Bill of Lading, and payment of expenses.

JAMES BUCHANAN,
Darling Harbour.

March 26. 5031

NOTICE.—Any person or persons found removing, or causing to be removed, any shells or timber off my lands at Brisbane Water after this notice, will be prosecuted as the law directs.

ROBERT HENDERSON,
4875 Erskine-street.

NOTICE.

A PIEBALD PONY has been some time running on my farm, on the Cudgegong River, near Dabee, branded on the near shoulder M
JT.

The owner can have him by paying the expenses of this advertisement.

ANDREW DUNN,
Dabee.

March 15. 4901

TWO POUNDS REWARD.

STRAYED from Bogolong, near Yass, a black Horse, with white hind fetlocks, switch tail, about fifteen and a-half hands high, branded SC under saddle near side. Also, a bay Horse, with black points, about fourteen hands high, marked KC off shoulder, W under the mane.

Any person delivering either of the above-described horses to William Chatfield, Esq., Rhyane, near Goulburn; Edward Lamb, Esq., Bogolong; or John Lamb, Esq., Sydney; will receive the reward stated.

March 26. 4997

ONE POUND REWARD.

STOLEN from the stables of the undersigned, in York-street, on the night of the 23rd instant, two saddles, and two bridles:—One plain common saddle, with white girths, "very dirty;" one best saddle, with covered buttons and brown girths; one bridle, with straight Pelham bit, plain on the one side, and cut on the other; and twisted snaffle bit to the other bridle. The above reward will be paid on recovery.

4847 J. B. JONES AND DIXON.

ONE POUND REWARD.

ABSCONDED FROM MY SERVICE,

JAMES M'QUOY, per ship *John Barry* (3), arrived in 1836; native place, Warrington; labourer; age, 25 years; height, 5 feet 6 inches; complexion, fair, ruddy; hair, brown; eyes, blue.

Two scars outside left eye, one on the eyebrow, JC anchor MCJ inside lower right arm, seven dots back of right hand, TMMCAW, mermaid, man, and flag, inside lower left arm, seven dots back of left hand.

Any constable or others apprehending this runaway, and lodging him in any of Her Majesty's Gaols, will receive the above reward.

ANDREW DUNN,
Carwell, near Dabee.

March 16. 4900

£50 POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS, one John Quanalty, an emigrant from Ireland, about two or three years since, was found dead on the Cudgegong River, on 30th January last past, and whereas some very suspicious circumstances are connected with the death of the said John Quanalty, the public of this district now hereby offer a reward to any person who will give such information as will lead to the apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator of the said murder, not being the principal in the said murder. The above reward will be paid by Mr. William Blackman, immediately after the conviction takes place any time within twelve months from this date.

WM. BLACKMAN.

Mudgee, 26th February. 3820

FOUND, this day, in Gill's Hotel, Pitt-street, an article of value. Any person properly describing the same, and paying the expense of this advertisement, will receive it, on application to Mr. R. MURPHY, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

March 25. 4979

SALES BY AUCTION

SATURDAY'S USUAL PRODUCE SALE.

WOOL, TALLOW, HIDES, AND SHEEPSKINS.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, in the Wool Store, at the rear of his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, 27TH MARCH,

At 11 o'clock,

72 BALES FLEECE WOOL
6 Tons beef tallow
4 Tons mutton tallow
Quantity of Sheepskins
16 Salted hides.

Terms, Cash. 5036

WOOLPRESSES, WOOLSORTER'S TABLES, WOOL SHEETS, WINNOWING MACHINE, COW HAIR, COUNTINGHOUSE FITTINGS, HORSE, DRAY, CART, AND HARNESS.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, in the Yard at the rear of his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, 27TH MARCH,

At eleven o'clock,

TWO WOOL PRESSES
Two woolsorters' tables and baskets
Wool sheets for drying wool
Four bags cow hair, horns and tips
Scale and beams
Countinghouse fittings
Forty-two grind-stones.

ALSO,

A very excellent horse, dray, cart, and harness.

Terms, cash. 5037

CARRIAGES AND GIGS.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, in the Yard, at the rear of his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, 27TH MARCH,

At eleven o'clock,

A VERY excellent Britzka, lined with morocco, patent mail axles, for one or two horses.

Three very excellent Stanhope gigs.

Terms, Cash. 5035

MAIZE AND BARLEY.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, 27TH MARCH,

At 11 o'clock,

500 BUSHELS MAIZE
150 Bushels fine Malting Barley.

Terms at sale. 5034

FINE AND SECONDS FLOUR.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, 27TH MARCH,

At eleven o'clock,

20 TONS FINE FLOUR
20 tons second ditto.

Terms at sale. 5040

HORSES.

MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at the Cattle Market,

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, 27TH MARCH,

At two o'clock,

20 COLTS, to arrive from the country
7 Colts, well bred and fresh from the country
5 Mares, broken ditto ditto
2 Black geldings, a match for a light carriage
3 Geldings, broken to saddle

Terms, Cash. 5038

SATURDAY'S SALE.

Nos. 3 AND 4

VERY SUPERIOR MANILA CIGARS,

OF

EXQUISITE FLAVOUR,

AND IN SMALL PARCELS, OUT OF BOND.

TO PUBLICANS AND INNKEEPERS, DEALERS AND TRADERS.

MR. STUBBS will sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street,

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, 27TH MARCH,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

Only a small parcel of 13 boxes, containing 1000, 500, and 250, superior "Manilas," to suit purchasers

THE WHOLE WITHOUT RESERVE.

Terms at sale. 5010

50 BALES OF HAY.

MR. STUBBS will sell by auction, at the Mart, King-street,

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, 27TH MARCH,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

Fifty bales fine oaten hay, in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms, cash. 5009

MR. STUBBS respectfully informs the GRAZIERS, that good fat Wethers are in demand for Easter week.

The sales are regularly held every Friday, at

MAY'S YARD,

but next week, being Easter, the sale will be altered to

WEDNESDAY, 31ST INSTANT,

At two o'clock precisely. 5011

IRON POTS,

JUST LANDED, EX "MAID OF CASHMERE,"

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at Kellick's Wharf,

ON MONDAY NEXT,

At eleven o'clock,

243 Iron pots, from 4 to 10 gallons.

Terms at sale. 5002

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## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

### ARRIVAL.

March 26.—*Scotia*, schooner, 68 tons, Captain Ward, from Port Nicholson the 15th instant. Passengers—Mr. Curtis, Mr. Asher, Mr. Duncan, Mr. J. Peacock, Mr. and Mrs. Aiken and child, and Mr. Stevens.

### DEPARTURES.

March 26.—*St. George*, ship, Captain Jones, for London. Passengers—Mrs. Gilmore, two sons, three daughters, and two servants, Mr. and Mrs. Farmer, son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Ralfe, Mr. Barnes, Mr. Powlett, Mr. Macarthur, Mr. Borthwick, Captain Champion, Mr. Robinson, Dr. Caruthers, Mr. E. M'Neill, Messrs. J. and P. Facey, Mr. and Mrs. Rovaan, and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Pilling, Messrs. J. Carr, J. Tilman, F. Adams, A. Lackey, and R. Fowler.

March 26.—*I Don't Know*, schooner, Captain Thompson, for Hobart Town. Passengers—Mr. Griffiths and Mr. Wemyss.

March 26.—*Swan*, cutter, Captain Gardner, for Hokianga. Passengers—Mr. Atkins, and a New Zealander.

### CLEARANCES.

March 26.—*Brothers*, schooner, Captain Griffiths, for Launceston. Passengers—Mr. James Piles and Mr. James Anderson.

March 26.—*Morning Star*, schooner, Captain Skelton, for Tongataboo. Passengers—Mr. D. Coleby and Mr. C. Allen.

March 26.—*Margaret*, brig, Captain Jamison, for the Whale Fishery, with whaling stores, &c.

### EXPORTS.

March 26.—*Morning Star*, schooner, Captain Skelton, for Tongataboo: 3 cases and 1 cask hardware, 1 truss and 2 boxes drapery, 2 parcels boots, D. Jones and Co.; 2 cases apparel, 1 keg butter, J. V. M. Weiss.

March 26.—*Brothers*, schooner, Captain Griffiths, for Launceston: 1500 feet cedar, 8 tons coals, J. Griffiths.

### VESSELS LAID ON FOR LONDON.

Saturday, March 26.

*Walmer Castle*, ship, 900 tons, Thorne. Full ship.

*Caledonia*, barque, 405 tons, Liddell; 30 tons copper ore, 140 tierces beef, 6 tons tallow, 2000 spokes, 14 tons bones, 1 ton whalebone, 60 tuns sperm oil, 50 tuns black oil, 630 hides, and 850 bales wool, on board.

*William Hyde*, barque, 532 tons, Stewart; 51 tuns sperm oil, 80 tons tallow, 1800 hides, 700 bales wool, 1500 horns, and 2400 hoofs, on board.

*Ann Grant*, barque, 378 tons, Foreman; 500 bales wool, on board.

*Autumnus*, barque, 362 tons, White; 530 bales wool, on board.

*Ann Milne*, barque, 364 tons, Thom; 100 casks tallow, 130 hides, and 600 bales wool, on board.

*Brankenmoor*, ship, 402 tons, Carr; 650 bales wool, on board.

*Emma Eugenia*, barque, 383 tons, Beech; about to commence loading.

*Euphrates*, ship, 720 tons, Monro; about to commence loading.

*Honduras*, barque, 400 tons, Cayzer; about to commence loading.

### SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will be closed at the Post Office as follow:—

For England.—By the *Walmer Castle*, this day, at 11 A.M., and the *Caledonia*, (P.O.P.), on the 3rd proximo.

For China.—By the *Maggie*, this evening, at 6.

For India and England—(Overland Route.)—By the *Royal Saxon*, on the 3rd proximo.

For Melbourne and Launceston.—By the *Shamrock*, steamer, on 1st proximo, at 4 P.M.

The schooner *Scotia* has had a fine run of ten days from Port Nicholson. H.M. steamer *Inflexible* was lying there, also the brig *Sir John Byng*. The *British Sovereign* had not arrived.

A New Vessel.—A new brig, of about 161 tons burthen, is being built at Milne's Wharf by Mr. Corcoran, the present lessee of those premises. Her model is intended for carrying a large cargo, according to her measurement; for drawing little water when laden; and for being a very fair sailer. She is now very nearly planked up, and when completed will be open for sale. Her dimensions are, 65 feet 6 inches keel, 76 feet 6 inches over all, 21 feet beam, and 13 feet depth of hold. It is generally considered that she will carry 250 tons dead weight.

The *Walmer Castle* will get under weigh this morning; another mail will be made up at 11 o'clock.

The *St. George* and *I Don't Know* cleared the Heads at eight P.M. on Thursday last.

The Helm.—The Philadelphia *North American* notices a valuable nautical invention, which is attracting much attention. It is an invention of R. C. Holmes, agent for the underwriter of Captain May, and is pronounced by the first seamen the greatest improvement ever accomplished in the machinery of steering vessels. The greatest difficulties under which the steering gear of ships labour, are completely obviated by it. The making slack of the vibration of the tiller and the change of the tiller-rope are prevented. By the fixed position of the machinery, the ropes always lead far through the blocks, and wind regularly, avoiding all chafing of one part against the ace of the other. All danger of accident to the steersman, too, in strong currents, for the slacking of the rope is rendered impossible. So taut and yet so simple is the machinery, that instead of the constant watching of the wheels heretofore required, and the frequently harassing labour of the helmsman, a child could almost manage it in the heaviest sea, and in a gale of wind a vessel would almost lay to itself. The principle is two barrels or drums instead of one; as fast as the rope accumulates upon the upper one, it is carried off by the lower one. The invention is a new feature in mechanics, nothing like it having been discovered in the books of the Patent Office.—*Port Phillip Patriot, March* 13.

### PORT NICHOLSON.

Arrivals.—March 3 *Deborah*, schooner, Wing, from Sydney. 4. *Teazer*, schooner, Ball, from Sydney. 2. *Kate*, schooner, Salmon, from Sydney.

Departure.—March 7. *Lady Rowena*, ship, Captain M'Donald, for Valparaiso and England.

### THE MOON'S RISING AND SETTING, AND TIME OF HIGH WATER AT SYDNEY.

MEAN CIVIL TIME.

| Days of Month. | Days of Week. | Moon's Age. | Moon Rises. | | Moon Sets. | | High Water. Forenoon. | High Water. Afternoon. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| D. | D. | D. | H. M. | | H. M. | | H. M. | H. M. |
| 28 | S. | 11 | 4·6 | P.M. | 2·32 | A.M. | 6 7 | 6 33 |
| 29 | M. | 12 | 4·40 | ,, | 3·22 | ,, | 6 53 | 7 14 |
| 30 | Tu. | 13 | 5·11 | ,, | 4·18 | ,, | 7 33 | 7 51 |
| 31 | W. | 14 | 5·43 | ,, | 5 10 | ,, | 8 10 | 8 25 |
| 1 | Th. | 15 | 6·16 | ,, | 6·3 | ,, | 8 42 | 8 59 |
| 2 | F. | 16 | 6·52 | ,, | 6·57 | ,, | 9 16 | 9 30 |
| 3 | Sat. | 17 | 7·29 | ,, | 7·52 | ,, | 9 50 | 10 7 |


ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

This Evening, March 27,

Will be presented, the popular Drama of KENILWORTH; or the DAYS OF QUEEN BESS. Earl of Leicester, Mr. Arabin; Richard Varney, Mr. Nesbitt; Trisilian, Mr. J. Howson; Michael Lambourne, Mr. F. Howson; Antony Foster, Mr. Spencer; Queen Elizabeth, Mrs. Gibbs; Amy Robsart, Mrs Guerin; Janet Foster, Mrs. Ximenes. In Scene 6, a Grand Ballet, called Hommage à Flora. Zephyr, Signor Carandini; Hymen, Miss F. Griffiths; Psyche, Miss E. Griffiths; Satyr, Mr. Torning; Flora, Madame Torning. To be followed by the laughable Farce, called the PHANTOM BREAKFAST. Mr. Desperly, Mr. Spencer; Augustus Fitzmortimer, Mr. F. Howson; Rose, Madame Torning; Selina Jane Sims, Mrs. Ximenes. To conclude with the Farce of DID YOU EVER SEND YOUR WIFE TO CAMBERWELL. Mr. Honeybun, Mr. F. Howson; Mr. Crank, Mr. Spencer; Mrs. Honeybun, Mrs. Guerin; Mrs. Crank, Madame Torning; Mrs. Jewel, Mrs. Gibbs.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.

The public is respectfully informed that Mrs. BUSHELLE and Mr. WALLACE have kindly offered their services, and will make their last appearance in Sydney, on Saturday, 27th March; when, in addition to the performances already advertised, Mrs. Bushelle will sing during the evening, the Irish Ballad of "The Land of the West;" Song, "Black Eyed Susan;" "Now with Grief no Longer Bending." Solo—Violin, Mr. Wallace, La Romantique.

TO THE PUBLIC.

SUBSCRIBERS to this Journal paying in advance are reminded that they are only entitled to ten per cent. discount on paying punctually in advance at the commencement of the quarter. Persons wishing to decline must pay up all arrears.



THE

# Sydney Morning Herald.

SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1847.

*Sworn to no master, of no sect am I.*


## LOAN FOR IMMIGRATION.

"I beg to assure your lordship, that it is with the greatest possible reluctance I can bring myself to concur in the project of a Loan; but a continued supply of Immigrants is so essential to the welfare of the colony, that every other consideration must be made to yield to the necessity of procuring them."—*Despatch from Sir George Gipps to the Marquis of Normanby, 22nd November, 1839.*

The absolute necessity of some extraordinary effort on the part of the colonists for procuring additional supplies of labour seems to be admitted on all hands. To what number the additions should amount, and of what materials the supplies shou'd consist, are questions upon which, unhappily, the colonists do not think alike; and it is much to be lamented that in wrangling upon these subordinate points much precious time has been lost, and much zeal and talent unprofitably employed. We do not hesitate to assert, that had the energies so frittered away been concentrated in one general movement for the renewal of immigration, we should at this moment have been in a fair way of realising a large measure of success. As it is, we have been waging a sort of civil war. We have ranged ourselves under two mutually hostile banners, the ground of contention being the introduction or rejection of felon labourers.

Since it is quite impossible for these rival factions to be reconciled, unless one of them yield to the other; and since it is of the utmost importance to their common interests that their suicidal strife should be put an end to; we would ask from which of the two ought concession to come? The law of society is, that the minority should bow to the majority. And no one can pretend to doubt where the majority lies, in this case. The problem has been solved—the demonstration has been exhibited to the eyes of the country. If the adult population were polled, on the moot point of transportation or no transportation, the ayes would probably not exceed the proportion of one in a hundred. We therefore call upon the one to yield to the ninety and nine. With odds so fearful, what can he hope to gain by pertinaciously holding out? And how is the folly of stubbornness heightened by the consideration that here Her Majesty's Government, and the British House of Commons, and the virtue and good sense of the nation, are with the majority?

The civil war over, and the colonists united as one man in seeking the introduction of free labour, the question resolves itself into one of ways and means. In the crippled circumstances of the Land Fund, and under the chilling influence of the Waste Lands Act, what resource is left to us but the negociation of a loan? That morbid horror of debt, under any conceivable modification, which some well-meaning people entertain, would here be ridiculously misplaced. The cautiously-regulated contraction of a debt for immigration purposes would be the soundest economy. The expenditure of the borrowed money would command returns so far exceeding the interest payable to the creditor, as to render the gradual replacing of the principal a matter of certainty and ease; whilst the advantages reaped from the transaction by the borrowing community would be solid and permanent. On this head we may quote the following passage from the Report on the Debenture Bill of the year 1841:—

"It cannot be objected that, in raising a loan to defray the expenses of immigration, to be repaid at a future period, this is unjustly entailing a debt on posterity for the benefit only of the present generation. The effects of such an expenditure cannot be regarded as merely ephemeral. The best interests of the colony are permanently served by the introduction of what may be termed the productive classes of society. Property of every kind acquires an additional value from their presence, and the elements of future increase in the population thus introduced, must be considered as highly conducive to the advancement of colonial prosperity generally. Besides, the outlay in introducing the families of labourers is immediate, but the benefit only prospective: until the children attain a sufficient age to work, they are merely consumers, and not producers; and from the practice in this colony of supplying the families of labourers with rations, they become, not unfrequently, a serious burden on the employers of their parents. On these grounds your Committee are of opinion that such a debt may justly be left for liquidation to the period when the greatest benefit from the outlay will be experienced."

The profitable results of such a loan, and the justice of leaving a portion of it to be refunded in after times, are here pointed out so clearly that little more can be said, in general terms, on the subject; though we hope to show on a future occasion that these general conclusions may be well sustained by the details beneath them. Following in the wake of the old Council, the new one, by their Immigration Committee, supply, four years subsequently, the following facts and reasonings in support of the like project:—

"A loan raised in England, at a moderate rate of interest, and redeemable by a sinking fund, would present a means for averting all the evils above referred to, [i. e. the evils of a dearth of labour,] whilst the most ample security would be afforded to the British creditor. Half a million sterling, raised at four per cent., (the rate at which the Canadian loan was negociated) would, if properly expended in immigration purposes, introduce into the colony 40,000 persons. The annual charge for interest, at the rate above referred to, would amount to £20,000; and assuming an equal sum to be raised for a sinking fund, the annual sum chargeable on the colony would be £40,000. This charge would only last until the period when the reduction of the debt would be consequent upon the accumulation of the savings effected by the sinking fund, a period which, it is calculated, would not extend beyond twenty years; in other words, the colony would secure to itself the advantages arising from the addition of 40,000 souls to its present number of inhabitants, by the payment for twenty years of an annual sum equal to £1 a head of the number so introduced. It would, however, be no extravagant assumption to say, that at the period of the expiration of the debt, the number of persons it had introduced would, with their progeny, have amounted to twice that number."

Anticipating any objection that might be made that such an annual charge would be felt to be burdensome on the colony, the Committee show, that with a population of 173,000 souls, the amount of revenue raised in the year 1844 was as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Ordinary Revenue.. | £255,926 |
| Casual and territorial | 34,659 |

being at the rate of about £1 13s. 6d. per head.

The Report of this Committee, with the resolutions and address founded upon it, were the latest effort made by the Council on the subject. Last year nothing was done. What with their collisions with Sir George Gipps, and their proper reluctance to press debateable questions too soon upon the notice of the new Governor, this as well as many other important questions was allowed to slumber. We shall do our best to prepare the way for its resumption, during the forthcoming session, in a more earnest and comprehensive spirit than ever.

## DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

### SURRY HILLS CHURCH.

A meeting of members of the Church of England, interested in the proposed erection of a Church in the neighbourhood of the new Court House, was held on Thursday evening, the Bishop of Australia in the chair.

The proceedings were commenced by prayer, and after a few words from the Bishop on the importance of the work they were about to commence, Mr. H. B. Bradley read a Report of the proceedings of a Committee which had been engaged in making preliminary arrangements. It appears that two allotments of ground had been offered to the Committee: one by Mr. West, and the other by Mr. James Riley, and the Committee, for various reasons, set forth in the Report, had determined to accept the latter, which was the most eligible site. A school had been opened, and a competent master and mistress having been obtained, was firmly established, but about £10 was required for the purchase of books. There was also about £30 due for the fittings up of the room in the New Barracks, now temporarily used as a church.

The Bishop remarked, that in order that the Committee might start free of debt, he would consider the £30 for fitting as a charge upon the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, who, notwithstanding the increasing demands upon them, he was convinced would cheerfully pay it upon his recommendation.

Mr. C. Lowe stated, that the resolution which had been placed in his charge sought the confirmation of the Report which the Honorary Secretary had just read. The Report, although it did not disclose an advanced degree of progress in the works contemplated, yet it showed that their foundations were securely laid. It recorded a gift of land for the site—the approval of such site by the Bishop—and the commencement of contributions for the building—the establishment of a school in connexion with the intended church already in operation, and training up no inconsiderable number of children. The Report disclosed, however, other facts to which it might be necessary to advert—the spiritual need of the district itself, and the inadequacy of the funds raised for the purposes contemplated—both the object sought for, and the need of the district, demanded a more decided demonstration of the Church's friends than even that meeting, respectable as it was, evinced, and he should not show a due appreciation of the value of the objects touched upon in Mr. Bradley's Report, were he to pass over unnoticed the coldness of the general body of Churchmen in promoting that, their common work, in this district. If that meeting had been convened for some secular purpose of only ordinary importance, it would not, in so populous a suburb, have been unreasonable to anticipate that the room in which they were assembled, ample as it might be, might yet have been wanting in accommodation for those who would have been present. Had it been for the opening of some splendid hall, or museum for the exhibition of paintings, or the performance of music, or the display of those varieties in the field of nature which this vast country presents; or had his lordship been presiding at the inculcation of any of the more popular sciences, or had some fearless and gifted traveller, who had arrived at his discoveries only amidst the perils of flood and field been there to disclose them, how full to overflowing would that Court-house have been. And if to the inducement of the fine arts or of science were added those motives which rouse men into action, and if we may be allowed to suppose this the arena of a contest for social rank and civic honours, how animated would be the scene, what toil of men and horses,—what vigour would characterise men's efforts,—how every nerve would be taxed to the utmost. And if within the precincts of this Court justice should require the life of man, who could count the crowds which Sydney would pour forth to witness the expiation of his crime. Yet without undervaluing or affecting to repress a just ardour to maintaining one's rights, for improving the condition of the colony among nations, for advancing intellectual adornments, far less venture to dispute the claims of outraged justice, and the vindication of broken laws, what just attractions can all these things, or even the dread example referred to, have in comparison with the act now contemplated? He begged leave to dwell for a moment on the consideration of it. Out of the good things which had been most undeservedly bestowed upon them, he desired to devote a portion to the peculiar and exclusive services of the everlasting donor, in the erection of a sacred edifice to his honour, and for his praise. And when this gift shall be completed for reception at his hands, and as his appointed minister, to that end our Bishop should have left his blessing upon the house that they may be enabled to build, there would He record his name, there vouchsafe his mysterious presence, and their work should be none other than the gate of heaven, where shall be planted the ladder for descending and ascending angels, whilst the Church's sacrifice of prayer and praise (never to cease) should thenceforth there be offered up. Yet where for that heavenly work were the labourers? How cold, how unenthusiastic men become. Why did not all gladly seize on these opportunities to express their feelings (overwhelming if they felt at all) of gratitude and reverence to the Church's Head? Was it not that those feelings of the heart, which would naturally indicate themselves by these demonstrations of reverence, were dead within them as a people? Men could be found to suggest an adjournment of the national council, lest its members should lose the enjoyments of the race course; would that the foundation of a church were counted of equal moment. Still, however, they had this satisfaction remaining—the building of a church was an object which would never fail to attract the true member of the Church; wherever the work is to be carried on, there will he be, if within his reach, not only to encourage others, but to work himself—to give as one whose treasure is to be sought hereafter, and to build as he builds who has a home above. But there was yet another element of success to be kept in mind. If they would carry along with their plans surety of purpose, and secure as their coadjutors in these works the main body of Churchmen, far off as well as near, their work must be done in the Church's way. In connection with that Church he wished to see springing up a school, to be placed under the superintendence of the clergy of this district; and he trusted that his friends would forgive him if he expressed distrust in the prosperity of any school which did not so guarantee to the children of the poor the pure doctrines of the Church of England, by being placed under the immediate control of the Bishop, with the appointment of the master vested in the clergyman of the parish; on this point the Report was silent, and subject to that remark it had his hearty concurrence and support. Wishing to the labours of the Committee every possible success, he had pleasure in proposing the adoption and approval of the Report.

Mr. C. Langley seconded the motion, which was carried.

Mr. T. L. Dodd then proposed the opening of a subscription list for the erection of the Church and the maintenance of the school; which was seconded by Mr. Mackenzie and carried.

Mr. Bradley proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Riley for the gift of the land on which to build the church.

Mr. G. K. Mann seconded the motion, and it was passed.

The Rev. Mr. Agnew now took the chair, when Major Smyth proposed a vote of thanks to the Lord Bishop of Australia for his conduct in the chair.

Mr. W. T. Cape, in seconding the resolution, said, he should wish to extend its terms, for to thank the Bishop for his presence there that evening, and to forget his past services, would be most ungrateful. They knew that had it not been for the Bishop, they would not have had even the afternoon service that they now had, and when the Commanding Engineer lent them a room, they were indebted to the Bishop for assistance in fitting it up, assistance which has been extended either from his Lordship's private resources, or the funds of societies placed at his disposal, to almost every church and chapel in the colony. Mr. Cape concluded by pointing out the necessity of providing church accommodation in the neighbourhood, and the inconvenience of parties having to proceed to Sydney to attend the ordinances of religion.

The Bishop, in returning thanks, said, that while on this and other similar occasions he accepted with gratitude from his friends and brethren such acknowledgments of the slender services he was able to render them, he could not help entertaining doubts and scruples as to the propriety of one in his station receiving thanks for that which was no more than an act of duty. Where, indeed, could a Bishop of the Church of Christ be more becomingly placed, or more suitably engaged, than in conducting the business of a meeting which had for its object the promotion of Christianity; of a deeper conviction of its truth, of a stricter discharge of its duties? These purposes too they were endeavouring to advance in a particular and well discriminated way; that is by extending deeper and wider the influence of the Church of England. His meaning was, not the dry external form of the Church of England in its ordinances, or even in the admission of its doctrinal tenets. These they might have, and yet not have, in the genuine sense, the Church of England, unless with these they should spread abroad its spirit also: its holy, peaceful, self-denying spirit, as it was manifested in the example of their heroic and glorified reformers. This he was aware could be the effect of none other influence than that of the Spirit of God, without whom nothing is strong, nothing is holy. Nevertheless, it must be an effect not unsought by their earnest prayers, and their cordial and united exertions. Yes, their united exertions. He would repeat the words, for they were most important. The position of things sacred, in this country, had, during the later years of his life especially, been looked upon by him with constant anxiety as to the point to which they were tending. The spectacle before them was that of a continual extension, not so much of actual population, as of the extent over which it was spread, or it might be said of the limits of human society. Was there any corresponding increase of the means of grace and salvation; or was the call of the Gospel in the same proportion heard more widely within those limits? He feared not. He was sure it was not so. What then must be the result of such a system? Speaking comparatively, and as a means of escape from still greater ills, the consummation most to be desired was that in the wilderness there should be a separate church in every house. And yet this would be far from bringing about the intended result of Christianity: which was to unite believers in "one body," influenced by "one spirit," the spirit of unity. But the master of every house being left to his own discretion to select his own system of teaching, with the very best intentions, which he knew many such to possess, there must grow up unavoidably a vast variety of private opinions. These, not being checked by the salutary influence of the Church, must terminate in endless divisions, and in separations too many to be enumerated. On the other hand, in crowded neighbourhoods like that in which they were assembled, where there was not accommodation afforded to one in ten of the members of the Church to attend its services, and to be put in mind of their duties to God and man by hearing the word of life preached and explained, the evil which the successors of the present generation would have to encounter would be the establishment of a spirit of unbelief and even atheism. He did not mean actually avowed, but practical ungodliness; such as he was sorry to observe there were already some signs of the rise of: and this he feared must be the explanation of much of that deadness and backwardness on all subjects bearing upon the interests of religion to which the mover of the first resolution had referred. He witnessed with unfeigned alarm these opening sources of danger. The roads indeed were separate, but they led to the same point; that is, to extend and confirm the influence of the Church of Rome, to which they were all opposed. He would tell them what he believed to be the truth. Wherever sectarianism and consequent divisions abounded, there, sooner or latter, the Church of Rome would reap the advantage. Wherever the light of pure religion begins to fade and wax dim, because we, like the foolish virgins, omit to supply the lamp with the oil of truth, there would the lurid torch, kindled at the altars of the Vatican, be held aloft, though it were but to render the surrounding gloom more visible. And ought we to be surprised at such a result; or could they fail to discover the secret of such success on the adversary's part? Christianity was not, he assured them, a mere negation of positive and visible religion, neither (if he might use rather a hard word) was it meant to be an agglomeration of schisms, nor a system of wild independency on the one hand; nor on the other was it reconcilable with scepticism or with infidel principles. If it presented itself under one or other of these aspects, which it appeared to him the course of things in this country was encouraging, could they be surprised if advantage were gained by a system which under all its corruptions offers still a form of Christian faith, and the consolations of social worship; and presents an image of that unity to which the religious spirit resolutely clings; and rather than be wholly deprived of it embraces even uniformity of error? He desired to warn them of these dangers. It was his duty so to do. He felt and acknowledged the obligation; and would act upon it by exhorting them to display more zeal and fervour in the cause of their Church, the interests of the faith, and the service of God. If they would accomplish these sacred objects it must be by cordially and unitedly striving together for the object which was now proposed; and he urged them, as they desired to confer a lasting benefit on themselves and those who were to succeed them, not to withhold their support from a Church which neither sacrificed truth as the price of unity, nor surrendered unity without thereby affording any increased security to truth. As members of the Church of England he called upon them to fulfil these duties; and for their further encouragement in such a course, he would but refer for an instant to the example of the gentleman who had been announced that evening as the donor of the site; which he at the same time had heard stated to be worth a thousand pounds, or little less. Here was an example worthy of imitation—a young man just entering life, with a rising family, to whom no doubt the possession of such a sum as had been mentioned would be as valuable as to any other person in such circumstances, who might, if he had so thought fit, and without fear of censure from any one, have applied it as the groundwork of a future accession of wealth; had preferred to lay this as an offering upon the altar of his Saviour. It was impossible to attribute this to any other than the influence of God, from whom all good counsels and just works proceed. He trusted that they all felt as became them towards the doer of a work like this; that they would remember it not only when they assembled in the Church which was to be built upon that portion of the ground; but that it would never be forgotten so long as any one of those who had been witnesses of it should survive; and that it would operate as an admonition to all, in proportion to their abilities and opportunities, to go and do likewise. He had his thoughts turned upon a circumstance which appeared so singular that he could not forbear mentioning it, namely, that there was a remarkable connexion subsisting between the chief promoters of good works in the cause of the Church and the honour of God. The first instance was that of Mr. Close, at Morpeth, who, from his own resources, had completed a church. He, it was well known, was closely allied to the late Mr. Campbell, who, at Limestone Plains, had also built a church, aided only by Government; and in this city one of Mr. Campbell's sons had virtually founded the temporary church of St. Andrew, by expending large sums, and incurring larger responsibilities; while another of them had been by far the most liberal contributor to the erection of the school-house in St. Philip's parish;—and with all these Mr. Riley had a family connexion. This was singular enough; but still more remarkably, the only other person in this part of the colony who had provided funds for the erection of a church was the late Mrs. Brooks, whose granddaughter was now Mr. Riley's wife. The individual who had given the land for this church was therefore connected in a singular manner with nearly all those who had been most prominent in making such provision for God's service; and he most unfeignedly trusted that this act of faith might go down in attendant blessings to his posterity. He (the Bishop) had stated to the meeting very plainly the two principal dangers to which, in his judgment, the cause of religion was exposed. If, in their efforts to meet those dangers, by adding strength to the Church of England, they were ever of opinion that his exertions would be serviceable, he trusted they would not hesitate to call him forth, and would never find him backward in obeying the summons. He would take upon himself the responsibility of putting down £50 as a donation, trusting indeed that the finances of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel might be in a state which would enable them (as he felt sure they were disposed) to redeem that pledge; but if, from the weight of other claims, the Society could not do so, he pledged himself that either from himself, or from friends to whose liberality he might appeal, the subscription thus promised should be paid.

The meeting was then concluded with the benediction.

### BOATING.

The other afternoon, being liberated for the day, I was idling my time away on one of the wharfs of Darling Harbour, when I observed two of (Mrs. Thompson's) my neighbour's little darlings in a boat. Knowing how Mrs. Thompson's tender maternal nerves would have been torn did she know of their indulging in such a supposed dangerous amusement, I was unable to take my eyes off them, and continued to watch their movements. The result is that I made a notable discovery. But first let me be excused for making a few philosophical remarks of a general character.

Practice, gentlemen, makes perfect. The exercise of any faculty produces skill, activity, acuteness, and vigour therein. The exercise of any muscle or other bodily organ tends to enlarge and strengthen and supple it and make it sensitive, and every way more capable of performing its healthy functions. Even with the brain, if the exercise be not disproportioned or incessant, this is now acknowledged, contrary to old opinion, to be the truth.

By a natural instinct and adaptation of desire to ability, little boys and girls when in good health take to those exercises which suit best the further development of their powers. The former resort to tops, marbles, and the like interesting pursuits, in which if anybody will attend to them he will see the whole of their bodily organs brought successively into play by constant changes of posture, by shouts and slaps, genuflexions, and gesticulations, apparently most absurd and only wasteful of their energies, although in reality promoting their proper growth and disposition. In this light, marbles are truly to be considered a heaven-born invention, and I have no doubt, though I cannot just now remember the heathen name, that their invention was ascribed by the antients to some special deity. Hercules himself need not have been ashamed of a contrivance contributing so largely to the promotion of physical strength and dexterity.

Now, returning to the point, I have discovered that boating is an amusement of the like nature. The management of the oars exercises almost every part of the frame. [Here our correspondent goes into a long and learned description of the various acts performed in rowing with oars or sculls, in managing sails, and in steering, expressed in sea terms, and endeavours to show their connexion with different anatomical parts expressed in the language of the faculty]. As to the fancied danger, I am satisfied there is no more of that in a boat than on a pony, nor near so much

The practical concluson to which I come is, that regattas, for which our harbour is so admirably suited, and boating at all seasons, ought to be encouraged as a juvenile amusement in preference to terrene amusements.

### MULTUM IN PARVO.

*(From late Australasian Papers.)*

The foundation stone of St. Patrick's Hall, at Melbourne, was laid on the 17th March, by the Chairman of the Society, Mr. John O'Shanassy.—The Very Rev. Mr. Therry has received permission from Dr. Gregory to proceed to Van Diemen's Land, on business solely connected with his own personal affairs.—For want of a flour mill at Portland, the *Gazette* states, that the settlement is reduced almost to its last bag of flour.—A large number of deaths have occurred in Van Diemen's Land during the present season from the bite of snakes.—In the district of Wanganui, New Zealand, the crops have been got in—the late grown wheat has suffered from the drought, but the early sown is far superior in quality and quantity to that grown in any previous season.—Mamuku and the other rebels at Wanganui are very anxious for the arrival of the Governor, in order that they may obtain pardon for their past offences.—A meeting of Chiefs and other Maories was held at Otako in January, when resolutions for the formation of a company for the erection of a mill, and the appointment of a committee to carry the same into effect, were unanimously carried.—The contract for supplying the troops stationed at Wanganui with fresh meat has been taken at 6½d. per lb.—The amount of revenue that will be collected at Wellington, during the present year, is estimated at £16,000, or four times the amount collected in the last year of Governor Fitzroy's administration.

Yass.—The Court of Petty Sessions at Yass has appointed Mr. Edward Reed to be bailiff of the said Court, *vice* Doyle, resigned.

### ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

Mr. Stubbs.—At the Stores of Mr. H. Ferris, Pitt-street, at a quarter before 11 o'clock, Onions; at the Mart, at 11 o'clock, Musical Instruments, Counter, Entrance Porch, Horses, Hay, Carriages, Household Furniture, Cigars, Lamps, Saddlery, and Sundries.

Mr. Cohen.—At the Circular Wharf, at 12 o'clock, a Jolly Boat, with Oars, Sails, &c.

Mr. Mort.—In the Yard at the rear of his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Wool Presses, Woolsorter's Tables, Winnowing Machine, Horse, Dray, Cart, Carriages, Gigs, Harness, Wool, Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins, Flour, Maize, &c.; at the Cattle Market, at 2 o'clock, Horses.

### COUNTRY SALES.

Messrs. Tress and Ashe.—At Arthur's Inn, Bathurst, April 9, Cattle, Working Bullocks, Furniture.

Mr. P. Dignam.—At the Salutation Inn, Goulburn, April 9, 200 Head Cattle.

Mr. J. Byrnes.—At the Red Cow Inn, Parramatta, April 13, Houses and Land in Marsden-street; also, Allotments of the Newlands Estate.

Legislative Council.—With reference to the proclamation dated 11th May, 1846, His Excellency the Governor has directed it to be notified, that he has received a warrant under Her Majesty's sign manual, bearing date the 19th October, 1846, and countersigned by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, ratifying and confirming the appointment of Henry Watson Parker, Esq., to be a non-elective member of the Legislative Council of New South Wales.

The late Melancholy Case on board the "Shamrock."—Yesterday afternoon, at two o'clock, his Worship the Mayor and Messrs. Westby and Heape proceeded to enquire into the circumstances of the melancholy death of Nancy Robinson Roberts, on board the *Shamrock*, on the passage from Launceston to Melbourne The husband of the deceased, Charles Roberts, was placed in the dock, charged with being an accessary in removing a convict clandestinely from Van Diemen's Land, and also with being an accessary to the death of the said convict, Nancy Robinson Roberts, on board the *Shamrock*. Captain Gilmore, of the *Shamrock*, stated, that that vessel left the wharf at Launceston on Saturday, the 13th instant; the prisoner was a passenger by that vessel; the vessel left George Town at seven o'clock in the morning, on the following Monday, prior to which the clearing officer came on board and mustered the passengers and crew; after leaving George Town a most offensive smell was observed in the after cabin, and in consequence of some information which he received, he desired the chief officer to search the after hold of the vessel, to ascertain if that information were correct. A trunk was brought up from the after hold, and opened in the presence of the passengers, and was found to contain the dead body of a female in a dreadful state of decomposition—the body was quite black. The prisoner said that the body was that of his wife, and that she was a prisoner of the Crown; he said that the object of secreting her was to bring her from Van Diemen's Land, and that she was carried on board at the wharf immediately previous to leaving Launceston; after the box was brought upon deck, a bottle was taken out by the prisoner; no person named Nancy Robinson Roberts was cleared out by the vessel. During Saturday, Sunday, and part of Monday, the after hold was closed with hatches—when the hatches were closed, and a person confined in a trunk deposited in the after-hold, suffocation must speedily ensue; the arm of the deceased was raised as if she had endeavoured to force open the lid; the body was buried at sea, and the burial service read over it, it being impossible to keep it any longer. Two or three gentlemen in the commission of the peace were on board, who recommended it being buried. Henry Moor, Esq., deposed to having been a passenger by the *Shamrock*, and to observing the dreadful effluvium referred to by the previous witness. On the body being discovered, the prisoner came forward to identify it as his wife; an oath was administered to the prisoner, who stated that the deceased was his wife, that she was a prisoner of the Crown, and that the authorities had refused to allow her to leave Van Diemen's Land, in consequence of which she resorted to the expedient of purchasing the trunk in which she was found, and in which she was brought on board. The prisoner said he was accessary to her being brought on board, but there were others concerned in it whose names he refused to give up, stating that he would take the responsibility upon himself. After the prisoner had made this deposition, he was asked to sign it, or put his mark to it, but this he positively refused. William Wells, chief officer of the *Shamrock*, deposed that on Monday afternoon, the prisoner came to him and told him that there was a box below containing his wife, who was dead; I ordered him on deck to come with me to show me where she was, and he went to the afterhold with me; we took the hatch off and went into the hold, and on removing a truss of hay, beneath which was a box, the prisoner said that was it; the box was on some flour, close to the bulk head; one side was lying against the side of the ship, and the other side could be seen; between the lid and the top of the box there was a space sufficiently large for you to put your fingers in; there were no other air holes; the after hold had been opened on the morning of Monday to get some hay out; the box came on board as personal luggage, and was wheeled on board on a wheelbarrow. Richard Hatherley, a seaman on board the vessel, stated that on Saturday evening, when the vessel anchored at George Town, two boxes came on board, which he was desired to stow below in the after hold, and on taking the hatch off he heard a faint cry, but thinking it was one of the children in the cabin he took no notice of it; this witness stated it to be his opinion that the deceased must have died on Saturday night, as he felt assured that no person shut up in a box could live the night through in the after hold, owing to the intense heat of the boilers. Henry Smith, a passenger by the vessel, stated that he had known the prisoner and his wife for some years; on Friday last he saw Roberts and his wife in George-street, Launceston, and spoke to them both; he saw the body when it was discovered on board, but from its decomposed state it was utterly impossible to identify it; the prisoner and his wife always lived happily together. This was the whole of the evidence, and the prisoner who appeared deeply affected, sobbing bitterly throughout the examination, and alternately kissing his two young children, by whom he was attended, was remanded until this morning in order that the depositions might be laid before the Crown Prosecutor, for that officer to deal with them as he might think proper. Prior to the discovery of the body, the poor fellow was observed to be in a dreadfully nervous and disordered condition on board. The box in which the unfortunate deceased was placed, was not more than three feet in length, and two feet six inches in height; singular to say no evidence has yet been brought forward to show by whom the box was stowed.—*Port Phillip Patriot.*

Contracts for 1847.—The following list of persons whose tenders have been accepted for the services undermentioned, in the district of Sydney, from the 1st April next, is published for the information of departments and parties concerned, viz.:—For the Colonial Service.—Wheelwright's work, Mr. James Powell; clothing materials, Messrs. C. Newton and Brother; ship chandler's stores, Messrs. F. Mitchell and Co.; and stationery, Mr. William Ford.

Certificate.—The following certificate having been lodged in this office, to enable Mr. Robert Cooper, senior, to obtain a distillation license, is published in conformity with the 9th section of the Act of the Governor and Council, 9th Victoria, No. 26.—C. D. Riddell. (Copy.)—"We hereby certify that we have known Mr. Robert Cooper for many years, and to the best of our belief he is a fit and proper person to be a licensed distiller.—G. Hill, J.P.; J. R. Holden, J.P.; Henry Bayly, J.P.—*Yesterday's Government Gazette.*

Wiseman's Ferry.—The Justices in Petty Sessions assembled have appointed Mr. John Cross to be keeper of the above pound, in the room of Mr. David Cross, resigned.

Molong Copper.—The ore from Molong Copper Mine is beginning to arrive in town. Two drays containing about five tons delivered their lading at Kellie's Wharf yesterday, and other drays are on their way down. The ore appears rich and heavy, and yields, we are informed, the large average of forty per cent. of copper, and as the surface ore is removed it is expected the lode will be richer. The Molong Mine is worked by a company having a capital of £5000, raised in five hundred shares of £10 each, and so profitable is it expected to be that one hundred per cent. premium has been refused for shares. The land belonged to the Rev. Mr. Bobart, of Parramatta, and had been considered of little value until the copper was accidentally discovered, when it at once became of importance. It has been leased to the Company for the term of fifty years. The long distance from Sydney is the great drawback to the profit of the Company, but it is estimated that the large quantity of dead weight constantly required for the ships loading with wool, will make shipmasters anxious to convey the ore home at so low a freight that the cost of conveyance from the mine to England will not exceed that paid by the South Australian ore, the freights from Adelaide to London being high. It is said that the Molong ore is perfectly free from sulphur.

Inquest.—An inquisition was held yesterday afternoon, in the Red Lion public-house, Parramatta Road, on the body of Jane Cardwell, aged twenty-nine years, who had died at Camperdown, about four o'clock on Thursday afternoon, in consequence of being struck on the abdomen by a rail, which a restive cow forced from a fence while deceased was standing in the road and the animal inside the enclosure. Dr. Cuthill having certified that the case was a hopeless one from the time the injuries were received, and that they had been the cause of death, a verdict of accidental death was recorded.

Captain Innes and Mr. Dillon.—Aldermen Macdermott and Flood having taken their seats on the Bench yesterday, Captain Innes immediately after arrived, when Mr. Dillon rose and addressed the Bench as follows:—"Before the ordinary business of the Court is entered on I beg to refer, in a few words, to the position in which I have unfortunately stood for some time with respect to one of your Worships, I mean Captain Innes, to whom, with leave of the Bench, I would now address myself. Your Worship, I understood, considered that on the trial of Mrs. Aitcheson's case, in the month of November last, I had offered you a gross personal insult, and that it was necessary I should apologise to you for it; I refrained, from honest conviction that I had not thus acted, and that therefore it would not become me so to apologise; but, at the time I adopted the suggestion of the Mayor on the subject. As however the same state of things continued, I deemed it proper recently to place myself in the hands of a gentleman, my friend, as referee, who occupies an elevated station in the colony with the highest honour to himself, and whose opinion meets that of a friend of yours, by you nominated to meet him, and in observance of their decision that, under the circumstances, I ought to do so, I now beg leave to state in open Court, that I did not intend any insult or offence to you, Sir, or to the Bench, on the occasion in question; and I may add that, previously to such reference, I had assured the gentleman who so acted as your friend on the reference, that I could, as I now do, make this statement with truth and sincerity." Captain Innes said, "I am quite satisfied, Mr. Dillon," and in a few minutes afterwards added, "I am well pleased, and I am sure so are my brother magistrates, at the manner in which Mr. Dillon has expressed himself." Thus the matter ended.

Slaughter houses.—His Excellency the Governor has appointed Mr. David Landon, Chief Constable at Tamworth, to be Inspector of Slaughter-houses and of cattle intended to be slaughtered, in the district of Tamworth.

Private Theatricals.—A theatre has been constructed in the Sydney Barracks, the performances being sustained principally by the bandsmen of the 99th Regiment. It is, we have been informed, proposed to invite his Excellency the Governor, and Lady Mary, to witness a dramatic representation in the garrison, in a very short time.

Oaks Road, Picton.—The pound at the Oaks Road, district of Picton, county of Camden, has been removed to Vanderville, in that district; and Mr. Charles Gandrey has been appointed poundkeeper, in the room of Henry Dunn, resigned.

Breach of the Dog Act.—On Thursday last, Robert M'Fadden, of Redfern, was brought before the Police Court, for being the owner of a ferocious dog which had bitten a little boy on the face, for which the defendant was ordered to pay a fine of £2, with 3s. costs, or be imprisoned for one month.

Dray Accident.—About half-past seven o'clock yesterday morning, as Peter Morran, a carter employed by the proprietors of the Glenmore Distillery, was guiding his team with a load of coals up Bathurst-street, the horses became frightened, and started off at full speed, by which Morran, while endeavouring to restrain them, was thrown down before one of the wheels, which passed over his hips and loins, and inflicted a severe contusion on these parts of his body. He was immediately removed to the Infirmary, where it was ascertained that the injuries, although severe, were not dangerous.

Breach of the Hired Servants' Act.—John Wright, a carter in the employ of Mr. Farrall, junior, at the corner of King and George streets, was yesterday convicted by the Police Court of a breach of his engagement as a servant, he having refused to attend to a dray load of goods of which he had charge, for which he was ordered to be imprisoned for one month, and the agreement to be cancelled.

Thievings.—Between Wednesday night and Thursday morning, a couple of saddles and sundry other appendages, value £4, were stolen from the stables of Mr. J. B. Jones, of York-street.—On Thursday last, a quantity of wearing apparel, value £3, was stolen from a hut at Darlinghurst.—About eight o'clock on Thursday morning, silver spoons to the value of £2 were stolen from the residence of Mrs. Hindmarsh, York-street, and were afterwards found in the yard of an adjoining house.

Sale of Horses at the Cattle Market.—Our readers are reminded that Mr. Mort will sell at the Cattle Market, this day, at two o'clock, a batch of colts and mares, and saddle horses, fresh from the country.—*Communicated.*

### SYDNEY MARKETS.—Friday.

Wheat.—The supply during the week has been limited. At the Corn Market only twenty loads paid dues, which brought from 3s. 3d. to 4s. 4d.

Flour.—The usual quantity for daily consumption has been purchased at the mills, and the price of fine is quoted at £13 per ton.

Bread.—The 2 lb. loaf of best quality sells generally at 3½d.

Biscuit.—No. 1 cabin, 19s; No. 2 ship, 14s per cwt.

Maize.—Owing to the large arrivals coastwise of old maize, the prices of that quality are on the decline. Good sound maize is now selling at from 2s 3d to 2s 6d per bushel. The retailers are selling sound and damaged mixed maize at from 2s 4d to 2s 9d per bushel. The retail price of sound old maize is 3s per bushel. New maize is selling wholesale at from 1s 9d to 2s per bushel.

Oats and Barley remain as last quoted.

Hay.—Eighty loads have passed through the Corn Market, for which the prices given have been from 3s 6d to 5s per cwt. The general price of good hay is £4 10s per ton.

Straw.—Twenty-three loads have passed through the Campbell-street market, and been sold at from 1s 6d to 2s 6d per cwt. The average price of good straw is 2s 3d per cwt, taking the load.

Grass.—Twelve loads have paid dues, and were readily disposed of at from 6d to 7d per dozen per load, at which prices ten loads of green barley were also disposed of.

Vegetables.—Twenty-five loads have paid dues to the George street market lessee. They are still of good quality, but are becoming scarce. The following were the prices charged yesterday in the George-street vegetable market: Cabbages, 2d to 8d per head; lettuce, 2d per head; celery, 2d to 6d per head; green peas, 2s 6d per peck; French beans, 1s 6d per peck; carrots, 2d per bunch; turnips and


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parsnips, 3d per bunch; radishes and eschalots, 1d per bunch; black Spanish radish, 2d per bunch; pumpkins, 3d to 1s each; vegetable marrow, 3d to 6d each; chillies, 4d to 6d per quart; tomatoes, 6d per dozen; horse-radish, 3d to 1s per stick; dried onions, 9s to 10s per cwt., and 2d per lb.

POTATOES.—There is a good supply of these in the hands of the dealers and agents, which they are selling wholesale at the wharfs at from £2 5s to £2 15s per ton. The retail prices range from 4s 3d to 7s per cwt. The average retail price of good potatoes is 6s per cwt.

FRUIT.—Forty-seven loads have been received. The prices are as follows: Peaches, 2s to 2s 6d per basket, and 3d to 6d per dozen; apples, 6d to 2s 6d ditto; pears, 1s to 2s ditto; oranges, 1s 6d to 3s ditto; Lisbon lemons, 1s to 1s 6d ditto; common lemons, 3d to 6d; quinces, 4d to 1s ditto; bananas, 1s 6d to 2s ditto; walnuts, 6d ditto; pomegranates, 1s to 3s ditto; pine-apples, 2s 6d to 6s each; water melons, 4d to 6d each; rock melons, 6d to 1s ditto; cocoanuts, from 2s to 2s 9d per dozen.

CATTLE AND SHEEP.—In consequence of the mixed description of cattle as regards quality, the prices range from 30s to 54s per head; a fat bullock of average weight is considered as worth 45s. Sheep for slaughter have been sold during the week at from 3s to 5s 3d per head. A few prime wethers have been sold at 5s 6d. The general price for an average sheep is 4s 9d.

PIGS remain as last quoted.

HORSES.—The demand for good horses of every description is still maintained. Twenty head have been sold at the pound, for which from £6 10s to £10 15s has been obtained.

BUTCHERS' MEAT.—The quality still remains good, and the prices last quoted are still maintained.

POULTRY.—Six loads have paid dues; good poultry are somewhat scarce, but the prices are as last quoted.

DAIRY PRODUCE.—About twenty-two cwt. of butter has been sold to the dealers, in the George-street Market, at from 10d to 1s per lb. The retail prices are as quoted last week. Several cwt of bacon has also been sold in lots at from 6d to 7d per lb. There has been no arrival of marketable cheese. The retail prices of colonial bacon, ham, and cheese have undergone no change during the week.

Coals, firewood, cedar, hard timber, and building materials, remain as last reported.

## ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

*To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.*

GENTLEMEN,—The Committee for building the new church for Saint Philip's are now fairly in the field, and their collecting lists are distributed on the Bank counters, &c., headed with a drafting of their designs in executing their work. And, mercy on us, what an elevation! "it seems not of the earth, and yet it is on it," like, however, to nothing else.

Is there no Mr. Blackett, no Mr. Hume, no Mr. Anybody, conversant with Gothic (the Christian) architecture, that such a hideous abomination must be perpetrated?—a somewhat between Ellora, and Juggernaut, and a lady's work table turned bottom-upwards, the roof representing the stocking bag, and the pinnacles the legs, with stoppered scent bottles and liquor flasks stuck on the points of them! Surely it cannot be intended at this time of day to inflict on Sydney, and the Church of England, such a shameless caricature of a place of worship.

We have now in the colony, architects and artisans duly acquainted with, and duly capable of executing, the appropriate details of their professions; let us then hope that no resemblance to the wretched sty in which hitherto the parishioners have been obliged to assemble (fault of the ignorance of some sapper and miner of the colony's year one) will of choice be retained, when we have amongst us men with talent and right feeling, which will enable them to produce what shall commend itself to the judgment of the people in architecture, proportions, and detail, as, suitably, a house of God.

Funds will not be wanting to carry out the proper design, but who will subscribe thus to disgrace the city, the Church, and the holy religion we profess?

I remain, Gentlemen,
Yours, respectfully,
ONE OF THE PUBLIC.

[The site of the intended Church is such an admirable position that we hope a more sightly building than appears to have been originally proposed will be erected upon it, but this will depend upon the amount of funds subscribed by the public.—EDS.]

## ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

### A POST OFFICE BLUNDER.

*To the Editor of the Times.*

SIR,—I am accustomed to receive letters from a relation in Sydney, for which, as they are sent by ship, I usually pay 8d. Two or three days since one was brought to me for which the postman demanded 4s. 1d. With much surprise—for although the letter was above the half ounce, I of course knew that the amount demanded was a great over-charge—I reluctantly paid it, thinking I could right myself at St. Martins-le-Grand; but on my application there, I am coolly (although respectfully) informed that the Post Office in India has in mistake sent all the ship letters overland; and that although they have received nearly 3000 complaints, they can afford no redress. As I am denied justice in the proper quarter, I naturally turn to the only available means by which a poor person can hope to combat with "authority" —*The Times.*

In commercial transactions the errors of the agent are visited on the "firm," and not on the innocent customer; and surely, Sir, it is quite unjust that the blunders of the Post Office, whether home or foreign, should be "debited" to the unfortunate individuals with whose communications such carelessness is shown.

I am, Sir,
Yours, most respectfully,
ONE OF THE 3000 SUFFERERS.

### POTATOES.

*(From Cobbett's Year's Residence in America.)*

IT is to fashion that the potatoe owes its general cultivation and use. If you ask me whether fashion can make a nation prefer one sort of diet to another, I ask you what it is that can make a nation admire Shakspeare! What it is that can make them call him a "Divine Bard," nine-tenths of whose works are made of such trash as no decent man, now-a-days, would not be ashamed, and even afraid, to put his name to?

It is the fashion to extol potatoes, and to eat potatoes. Every one joins in extolling potatoes, and all the world like potatoes, or pretend to like them, which is the same thing in effect.

In these memorable years of wisdom, 1800 and 1801, you can remember, I dare say, the grave discussions in Parliament about potatoes. It was proposed by some one to make a law to encourage the growth of them; and, if the bill did not pass, it was, I believe, owing to the ridicule which Mr. Horne Tooke threw upon that whole system of petty legislation. Will it be believed, in another century, that the lawgivers of a great nation actually passed a law to compel people to eat pollard in their bread, and that, too, not for the purpose of degrading or punishing, but for the purpose of doing the said people good by adding to the quantity of bread in a time of scarcity? Will this be believed? In every bushel of wheat there is a certain proportion of flour, suited to the appetite and stomach of man; and a certain proportion of pollard and bran, suited to the appetite and stomach of pigs, cows, and sheep. But the Parliament of the years of wisdom wished to cram the whole down the throat of man, together with the flour of other grain. And what was to become of the pigs, cows, and sheep? Whence were the pork, butter, and mutton to come? And were not these articles of human food as well as bread? The truth is, that pollard, bran, and the coarser kinds of grain, when given to cattle, make these cattle fat; but when eaten by man, make him lean and weak. And yet this bill actually became a law!

That period of wisdom was also the period of the potato mania. Bulk was the only thing sought after; and it is a real fact that Pitt did suggest the making of beer out of straw. Bulk was all that was looked after. If the scarcity had continued a year longer, I should not have been at all surprised if it had been proposed to feed the people at rack and manger. But, the potato! Oh! What a blessing to man! Lord Grenville, at a birth-day dinner given to the foreign ambassadors, used not a morsel of bread, but, instead of it, little potato cakes; though he had, I dare say, plenty of lamb, poultry, pig, &c., all of which had fatted upon corn or meal, in whole or in part. Yes, potatoes will do very well along with plenty of animal food, which has been fatted on something better than potatoes: but when you and I talk of the use of them, we must consider them in a very different light.

The notion is, that potatoes are cheaper than wheat flour. This word cheap is not quite expressive enough, but it will do for our present purpose. I shall consider the cost of potatoes, in a family, compared with that of flour. It will be best to take the simple case of the labouring man.

The price of a bushel of fine flour, at Botley, is, at this time, 10s. The weight is 56 lbs. The price of a bushel of potatoes is 2s. 6d. They are just now dug up, and are at the cheapest. A bushel of potatoes, which are measured by a large bushel, weighs about 60 lbs., dirt and all, for they are sold unwashed. Allow 4 lbs. for dirt, and the weights are equal. Well, then, here is toiling Dick with his four bushels of potatoes, and John with his bushel of flour. But, to be fair, I must allow that the relative price is not always so much in favour of flour. Yet, I think you will agree with me that, upon an average, five bushels of potatoes do cost as much as one bushel of flour. You know very well that potatoes in London sell for 1d. and sometimes for 2d., a pound; that is to say, sometimes for £1 7s. 6d., and sometimes for £2 15s. the five bushels. This is notorious. Every reader knows it. And did you ever hear of a bushel of flour selling for £2 15s.? Monstrous to think of! And yet the tradesman's wife, looking narrowly to every halfpenny, trudges away to the potato shop to get five or six pounds of this wretched root for the purpose of saving flour! She goes and gives 10d. for ten pounds of potatoes, when she might buy five pounds of flour with the same money! Before her potatoes come to the table they are, even in bulk, less than five pounds, or even three pounds, of flour made into a pudding. Try the experiment yourself, sir, and you will soon be able to appreciate the economy of this dame.

But, to return to Dick and John: the former has got his five bushels of potatoes, and the latter his bushel of flour. I shall, by and by, have to observe upon the stock that Dick must lay in, and upon the stowage that he must have; but, at present, we will trace these two commodities in their way to the mouth, and in their effects upon those who eat them. Dick has got five bushels at once, because he could have them a little cheaper. John may have his peck or gallon of flour, for that has a fixed and indiscriminating price. It requires no trick in dealing, no judgment, as in the case of the roots, which may be wet, or hollow, or hot; flour may be sent for by any child able to carry the quantity wanted. However, reckoning Dick's trouble and time nothing in getting home his five bushels of potatoes, and supposing him to have got the right sort, a "fine sort," which he can hardly fail of, indeed, since the whole nation is now full of "fine sorts" let us now see how he goes to work to consume them. He has a piece of bacon upon the rack; but he must have some potatoes too. On goes the pot; but there it may as well hang, for we shall find it in continual requisition. For this time the meat and roots boil together. But what is Dick to have for supper? Bread? No; he shall not have bread, unless he will have bread for dinner. Put on the pot again for supper. Up an hour before daylight, and on with the pot. Fill your luncheon-bag, Dick: nothing is so relishing and so strengthening out in the harvest field, or ploughing on a bleak hill in winter, as a cold potatoe. But, be sure, Dick, to wrap your bag well up in your clothes, during winter; or, when you come to lunch, you may, to your great surprise, find your food transformed into pebbles. Home goes merry Dick, and on goes the pot again. Thus 1095 times in the year Dick's pot must boil. This is, at least, a thousand times oftener than with bread and meat diet. Once a week baking and once a week boiling, is as much as a farm-house used to require. There must be some fuel consumed in winter for warmth. But here are, at the least, 500 fires to be made for the sake of these potatoes: and at a penny a fire, the amount is more than would purchase four bushels of flour, which would make 288lbs. of bread, which at 7 lbs. of bread a day, would keep John's family in bread for 41 days out of the 365. This I state as a fact, challenging contradiction, that exclusive of the extra labour occasioned by the cookery of potatoes, the fuel required in a year for a potatoe diet would cost, in any part of the kingdom, more than would keep a family even in baker's bread for 41 days in the year, at the rate of 7 lbs. of bread a day.

John, on the contrary, lies and sleeps on Sunday morning till about seven o'clock. He then gets a bit of bread and meat, or cheese, if he has either. The mill gives him his bushel of flour in a few minutes. His wife has baked during the week. He has a pudding on Sunday, and another batch of bread before the next Sunday. The moment he is up, he is off to his stable, or the field, or the coppice. His breakfast and luncheon are in his bag. In spite of frost he finds them safe and sound. They give him heart, and enable him to go through the day. His 56 lbs. of flour, with the aid of 2d. in yeast, bring him 72 lbs. of bread; while, after the dirt and peelings and waste are deducted it is very doubtful whether Dick's 300 lbs. of potatoes bring 200 lbs. of even this watery diet to his lips. It is notorious, that in a pound of clean potatoes there are eleven ounces of water, half an ounce of earthy matter, an ounce of fibrous and strawy stuff, and I know not what besides. The water can do Dick no good, but he must swallow these eleven ounces of water in every pound of potatoes. How far earth and straw may tend to fatten or strengthen cunning Dick, I do not know; but, at any rate, it is certain that while he is eating as much of the potato as is equal in nutriment to one pound of bread, he must swallow about fourteen ounces of water, earth, straw, &c.; for down they must go together, like the Parliament's bread in the years of wisdom, 1800 and 1801. But, suppose every pound of potatoes to bring into Dick's stomach a sixth part in nutritious matter, including in the gross pound all the dirt, eyes, peelings, and other inevitable waste. Divide his gross 300 lbs. by six, and you will find him with 50 lbs. of nutritious matter for the same sum that John has laid out in 72 lbs. of nutritious matter, besides the price of 288 lbs. of bread in a year, which Dick lays out in extra fuel for the eternal boilings of his pot. Is it any wonder that his cheeks are like two bits of loose leather, while he is pot-bellied and weak as a cat! In order to get half a pound of nutritious matter into him, he must swallow about fifty ounces of water, earth, and straw. Without ruminating faculties, how is he to bear this cramming.

But Dick's disadvantages do not stop here. He must lay in his store at the beginning of winter, or he must buy through the nose. And where is he to find stowage? He has no caves. He may pie them in the garden, if he has one; but he must not open the pie in frosty weather. It is a fact not to be disputed, that a full tenth of the potato crop is destroyed, upon an average of years, by the frost. His wife or stout daughter cannot go out to work to help to earn the means of buying potatoes. She must stay at home to boil the pot, the everlasting pot. There is no such thing as a cold dinner. No such thing as women sitting down on a hay-cock, or a shock of wheat, to their dinner, ready to jump up at the approach of the shower. Home they must tramp, if it be three miles, to the fire that ceaseth not, and the pot as black as Satan. No wonder that in the brightest and busiest seasons of the year, you see from every cottage door, staring out at you, as you pass, a smoky-capped, greasy-heeled woman. The pot, which keeps her at home, also gives her the colour of the chimney, while long inactivity swells her heels.

Now, Sir, I am quite serious in these my reasons against the use of this root, as food for man: as food for other animals, in proportion to its cost, I know it to be the worst of all roots that I know anything of; but that is another question. I have here been speaking of it as food for man; and if it be more expensive than flour to the labourer in the country, who, at any rate, can stow it in pies, what must it be to tradesmen's and artizan's families in towns, who can lay in no store, and who must buy by the ten pound or quarter hundred at a time? When broad-faced Mrs. Wilkins tells Mrs. Tomkins that, so that she has a "potato" for her dinner, she does not care a farthing for bread, I only laugh, knowing that she will twist down half a pound of beef with her "potato," and has twisted down half a pound of buttered toast in the morning, and means to do the same at tea-time, without prejudice to her supper and grog. But when Mrs. Tomkins gravely answers, "Yes, Ma'am, there is nothing like a potato; it is such a saving in a family," I really should not be very much out of humour to see the tête-à-tête broken up by the application of a bom-stick.

### THREADING A NEEDLE.

Ah, deary me! what needles!—well really I must say,
All things are sadly alter'd—(for the worse too,)—since my day.
The pins have neither heads nor points—the needles have no eyes,
And there's ne'er a pair of scissors of the good old-fashion'd size!
The very bodkins now are made in fine new fangled ways,
And the good old British thimble—is a dream of other days!
Now that comes of machinery!—I'm given to understand,
That great folks turn their noses up, at all things "done by hand,"
Although it's easy proving to the most thick-pated dunce,
That things ar'nt done the better for all being done at once.
I'm sure I often ponder, with a kind of awful dread,
On those bold "spinning jennies," that "go off, of their own head!"
Those power-looms and odd machines—those whizzing things with wheels,
That evermore "keep moving;"—besides, one really feels
So superannuated like, and laid upon the shelf—
When one sees a worsted stocking get up, and *knit itself!*

—*Lady Dufferin in the Drawing-room Scrap-book for 1847.*

MISS TOX ORDERING A COACH.—"Have the goodness, if you please, Towlinson," said Miss Tox, "first of all, to carry out a pen and ink and take his number legibly."—"Yes, Miss," said Towlinson. "Then, if you please, Towlinson," said Miss Tox, "have the goodness to turn the cushion. Which," said Miss Tox, apart to Mrs. Chick, "is generally damp, my dear." "Yes, Miss," said Towlinson. "I'll trouble you also, if you please, Towlinson," said Miss Tox, "with this card and shilling. He's to drive to the card, and is to understand that he will not on any account have more than the 1s." "No Miss," said Towlinson. "And—I'm sorry to give you so much trouble, Towlinson," said Miss Tox, looking at him pensively. "Not at all, Miss," said Towlinson. "Mention to the man, then, if you please, Towlinson," said Miss Tox, "that the lady's uncle is a magistrate, and that if he gives her any of his impertinence he will be punished terribly. You can pretend to say that, if you please, Towlins, in a friendly way, and because you know it was done to another man who died." "Certainly, Miss," said Towlinson. "And now good night to my sweet, sweet, sweet god-son," said Miss Tox, with a soft shower of kisses at each repetition of the adjective; "and Louisa, my dear friend, promise me to take a little something warm before you go to bed, and not to distress yourself!"—*Dombey and Son, No. II.*

AN OLD DEFAULTER.—Mr. O'Connell has been posted again as a defaulter in the city of Dublin. The twelvemonth's bill he gave for Repeal has become due, and has been sent back marked "No effects." This is not the first by many which has been dishonoured in a similar way. The honourable gentleman has been endeavouring to renew the bill; but his credit is so shaken that he has great difficulty in inducing people to accept anything.—*Punch.*

SIR JOHN GLADSTONE, BART., OF FASQUE AND BALFOUR, COUNTY KINCARDINE.—The Gladstones owe their wealth and station to the same mighty source—the commercial greatness of England—from which the Osbornes, the Thellussons, the Barings, and a host of others have derived their importance. They have long been connected with Liverpool; and at the present time, among the "merchant princes" of that flourishing town, no name stands higher than that of Gladstone. The gentleman on whom the baronetcy has been conferred is at the head of the house of Gladstone and Co., and possesses vast landed property, acquired by recent purchase, in North Britain. For nine years he sat in Parliament, representing successively Lancaster, Woodstock, and Berwick. He is eldest son of the late Thomas Gladstone, of Leith, by Helen, his wife, daughter of Walter Neilson, of Springfield, and grandson of John Gladstones, of Toftcombes, near Biggar, in Lanarkshire, by Janet Bitken, his wife. The final *s* in his name, Sir John was authorised to drop by royal license, 10th February, 1835. His age is 81, the date of his birth being 11th December, 1764. He has been twice married; by his wife Jane, daughter of Joseph Hale, of Liverpool, he had no issue: but by his second, Anne, daughter of Andrew Robertson, provost of Dingwall, county Ross, he has one surviving daughter, Helen Jane, and four sons: 1. Thomas, of Fettercairn, born 25th July, 1804, M.P. for Queenborough in 1830, for Portarlington in 1832, and for Leicester in 1837. He married in 1835, Louisa, daughter of Robert Fellowes, Esq., of Shottisham Park, Norfolk, and has issue. 2. Robertson, of Courthey, Lancashire, born 15th November, 1805, who married 28th January, 1836, Mary Ellen, daughter of Hugh Jones, Esq., of Liverpool, and has issue. 3. John Neilson, commander, R.N., M.P. for Ipswich, born 18th January, 1807, who married 7th February, 1839, Elizabeth Honoria, daughter of Sir Robert Bateson, Bart., of Belvoir, and has issue. 4. William Ewart, P.C., M.P., the Ex-Secretary of State for the Colonies, born 29th December, 1809, who married 25th July, 1839, Catherine, eldest daughter of Sir Stephen Richard Glynne, Bart. of Hawarden, county Flint, and has issue.—*The Patrician.*

ANECDOTE OF BISHOP LEIGHTON.—When the Bishop was one day lost in meditation in his own sequestered walk at Dunblane, a widow came up to him, and told him that it was ordered that he should marry her, for that she had dreamed three times that she was married to him. The bishop answered, very well; whenever he should dream thrice that he was married to her, he would let her know, and then the union would take place.

NAVAL AIDES-DE-CAMP TO THE QUEEN.—The following officers have been appointed to the distinguished honour of aides-de-camp to the Queen:—Sir A. P. Green, Sir N. J. Willoughby, Sir T. Fellowes, E. H. A'Court, M.P.; Sir H. R. Sartorious, Captain A. Fanshawe, Captain Lord J. Hay, and Captain Sir G. A. Westphall. Captain Lord A. Fitzclarence has also been appointed an extra aide-de-camp to her Majesty. The marine aides-de-camp are Colonel T. A. Parke, C.B., and Colonel John Owen, C.B.

FOREIGN CHESNUTS.—The arrivals of chesnuts from abroad within these few days have been of a very extensive character. The *Argyle*, from St. Malo, brought 700 packages; the *Alarm*, from the same place, brought 17 tons weight; the *Queen Victoria*, also from St. Malo, 17 tons weight; and the *United*, 600 bushels; all the production of the channel island mentioned. The *Neptune*, from Bilboa, brought 500 bushels, of Spanish growth; the *Flora*, 400 bushels from the same place; the *Flora de Maria*, also from Bilboa, 350 bushels; the *Ysabel*, 50 bushels of chesnuts, and 15 baskets of walnuts; the *Azorian*, from the same Spanish port, 1425 bushels of chesnuts; the *Boa*, from Bilboa, 2160 bushels of chesnuts and 320 bushels of walnuts; *La Pepita*, 450 bushels of chesnuts; and the *Tartar*, 803 packages from the same port, of Spanish produce.

MAGNITUDE OF ST. PETER'S AT ROME.—Perhaps these did more than anything else to destroy this illusion; and before that, a walk around the interior of the dome, along a gallery so placed that in looking down into the body of the building one feels to be almost lost in the air. Here the mosaic figures, which from below had appeared to us like delicately worked and finely shaded drawings, grew out into such monstrous size as to be almost frightful to behold; and the pieces of differently coloured clay with which the faces are inlaid, looked so large and coarse as to resemble some kind of disfiguring leprosy. On ascending to the roof of the building, we passed along a broad paved staircase, up which it is said that horses travel with their loads, the constant repairs of the masonry requiring a quantity of material to be always at hand. The roof by which the great mass of the edifice is covered, presents a curious spectacle, resembling a little village in aspect and dimensions. Here are the houses of the workmen constantly employed in the repairs, which are so extensive, that the cost of keeping up the building, with the salaries of the different officers employed about it, is said greatly to exceed an annual outlay of six thousand pounds. Arrived at this little village, we found ourselves upon a plain of lead, before us the great figures representing angels, which ornament the front of St. Peter's, and which, when seen from the magnificent area below, look scarcely important enough to be distinguishable from the rest of the ornamental work by which they are surrounded. Here, however, they presented a very different aspect, and it was curious to observe that a feather in one of the angel's wings was beyond the length of a full-sized man.—*Juvenile Scrap Book for 1847.*

THE LAWYERS' PILLORY.—In a legal work recently published the following is given, illustrative of the species of punishment inflicted in bygone days upon the legal concoctors of "monster" bills in chancery, tortuous "answers," and other legal missiles of inordinate bulk:—"During the time of Lord Keeper Pickering, Richard Mylward, plaintiff's son, was brought to confess that he had both drawn, devised, and engrossed, a monstrous replication, which did amount to six score sheets of paper, and yet all the matter thereof which is pertinent might well have been contained in sixteen sheets of paper, and because his lordship is of opinion that such abuse ought not to be tolerated, proceeding of a malicious purpose to increase the defendant's charges, and being fraught with the most impertinent matter not fit for this court—it is therefore ordered that the Warden of the Fleet shall take the said Richard Mylward into his custody and bring him into Westminster Hall, and then and there shall *cut a hole* in the midst of the same replication, *and put the said Richard's head through the same hole*, and so let the same replication hang about his head and shoulders with the written side outwards, and shall lead the said Richard bareheaded and barefaced round about Westminster Hall whilst the courts are sitting, and shall show him at the bar of every of the courts within the Hall, and then shall take him back again to the Fleet, and keep him prisoner until he shall have paid £10 to the Queen, and 20 nobles to the defendant in respect of costs for the aforesaid abuse.

CORPORATION ACCOUNTS.—The annual Corporation accounts have been published. They extend from the 1st of September to the end of August. The income exceeds the ordinary expenditure this year by £26,907 17s. 8d. Amongst the disbursements we find £3000 paid on account of the expenses incurred during the visit of Prince Albert. The Town Clerk's department, over and above the sums received on account of the Borough Court, fines on leases, &c., costs the town £2383; Mr. Okill's department costs £1254; the Treasurer's, £1078; the Surveyor's, £1348; the Weights and Measures', £891; the Town Hall establishment, £1508. The Corporation Churches show a considerable excess of expenditure over income; St. George's Church, £649; St. Luke's, £672; St. Michael's, £906; St. Martin's, £588; St. Thomas's, £504. The schools cost £1604, which, deducting £359 received as pence money, leaves a loss of £1244. The landing stages cost £1562 per annum. The total cost of the constabulary is £43,588, towards which the Dock Committee and the out-townships contribute £26,693. The lighting and cleansing item is £26,991, which, deducting the out-townships, &c., leaves a net sum of £6061. The Court of Requests involves an annual loss of £854. The Borough Gaol costs £9213, from which is to be deducted £1619 received for work done by the prisoners. The Coroner's Court costs £1859. The payments on account of the Assize Courts are £19,037. Amongst the extraordinary receipts is an item of £36,877 received for fines on lease of the land in Wallasey pool. The bond debt is very heavy, and leaves a balance against the town of £835,000; but against this the balance in favour of the borough fund, arising from various sources, is £545,562, so that the municipal finances may be said to be, on the whole, in a very wholesome and satisfactory state.—*Liverpool Courier.*

STATISTICS OF WESLEYANISM.—The Wesleyan Conference territorially covers every parish in England, with 1688 ministers under its orders, 15,000 local preachers, and 30,000 leaders, stewards, and trustees, with 468,313 members of society acknowledging its sway, and perhaps 2,000,000 hearers affording their countenance. The immense amount of their chapel and other real property has been estimated at more than three millions sterling; while the annual revenue of the body, from every source, is probably not much less than a million. The income of their missionary society for the year 1845-6 was more than £112,000; in 1840, by a mighty effort, £171,687 of chapel debts were extinguished, and the centenary fund fell little short of a quarter of a million. The product of the weekly pence and quarterly shillings contributed in the classes—of the yearly and July collections—suffices for the maintenance (in far greater average comfort than any other body of Christian ministers) of more than fifteen hundred ministers, with their wives and families: for perhaps no married minister receives less than an equivalent of £175 per annum, and perhaps none more than £350. The theological institutions at Richmond and Didsbury contain seventy-four students; the Kingswood and Woodhouse-Grove schools provide for the education of two hundred pupils; proprietary schools have been established at Sheffield and Taunton; the last return shows that their Sunday schools are attended by 500,000 scholars; and of the 700 day schools which it was determined to form at the close of 1843, *more than one-half* have been already called into existence.—*Church of England Quarterly Review.*

SCOTTISH EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—In obedience to a mandate from the Primus, the clergy of Argyll and the Isles met at Oban, on the 14th instant, to elect a new Bishop. There were present the very Reverend James Paterson, M.A., Dean of Argyll and the Isles; the Reverends Samuel Hood, of Rothesay, M'Lennan, of Fort-William, D. M'Kenzie, of Portnacroish, and H. Montgomery Moore, of Stornoway (Lewis). The Reverend Samuel Hood, of Rothesay, opened the proceedings, and at considerable length pointed out the necessity of electing a pious and good man, and at the same time one who was a gentleman in habits and connexions, and who would carry with him, and exercise an influence and respect worthy of his high station both in the Church and in the world, and, if possible, one who had the means of properly sustaining himself, and, at the same time, of aiding and assisting his poorer brother. He admitted it was desirable that the individual should possess a competent knowledge of Gaelic, but a person thus qualified was not to be found among themselves, and when they considered the circumstances under which they were assembled, it became them to consider whether a knowledge of Gaelic on the present occasion was absolutely indispensable. They were aware that the Right Rev. Bishop Low intended to assign the whole of his income as Bishop of Moray, Ross and Argyll, and the Isles—as a present provision for their new Bishop—and that at his (Bishop Low's) death, he meant to give the sum of £8000 to the diocese of Argyll and the Isles, as a permanent endowment; and in making this munificent intention known, he had at the same time recommended the Rev. Alexander Ewing, of Forres, as his successor. Mr. Hood asked whether they were not bound to take such circumstances into their serious consideration—and decide (perfectly free as they were to act, even without such a recommendation)—whether there were any serious objections to Mr. Ewing which ought to induce them to reject him? He was well spoken of in the Church and out of the Church, as a good man—as a gentleman—with ample means as far as regarded this world to be useful. As to his knowledge of Gaelic—what was to prevent his acquiring as much as was needful for his public ministrations? The present Bishop of St. Davids, in two years after his consecration, acquired a sufficient knowledge of the Welsh language to enable him to preach to the people in Welsh—and there was no reason why Mr. Ewing should not do as much. But suppose he might not make such progress as Dr. Thirwell in the acquisition of a language, would such a supposition, if they had no other objection against him, justify them in refusing to elect him as their Bishop? Mr. Hood seriously thought not. The Very Reverend Dean Paterson next rose, and said he could not but concur with what Mr. Hood had said; and, after a few remarks on the subject, he proposed that they should elect the Rev. Alexander Ewing as their Bishop. Mr. Hood seconded the motion; and, after a good deal of subsequent discussion, Mr. Ewing was elected as the Bishop of Argyll and the Isles, and the meeting was then dissolved. The Reverend gentlemen afterwards dined together at the Caledonian Hotel in the greatest harmony. The new Bishop, we understand, is likely to build a church, and make Oban his permanent residence. This will diffuse quite a new spirit in the place and the immediate neighbourhood, and we have no doubt will prove a public benefit.—*Edinburgh Chronicle.*

EXPULSION OF FIFTY-TWO BOYS FROM HERIOT'S HOSPITAL.—In the Edinburgh papers of Saturday week, we read with amazement an account of the expulsion of fifty two boys from George Heriot's Hospital, on a charge of rioting and insubordination. The report which led to this extraordinary step spoke of furniture destroyed, of doors barred against the masters, of anarchy and rebellion on all hands. It also mentioned that ten boys had absconded; and the conclusion of the whole was, that fifty-two, including the ten run aways, were formally expelled by the Governors! Almost the whole of the boys, too, were spoken of as exhibiting an utter disregard of truth. We have in our possession a history of Heriot's Hospital, extended to no fewer than 448 pages. In this volume there are many curious things. It seems, for example, that, about the middle of last century, the favourite exercise of the boys was clambering up the outside walls of the building, by means of the "bold carved work," swinging by the hands from some projecting stone, riding on the roof, and even on the weathercock! . . . It appears also that the youths had a form of government amongst themselves—that the elder tyrannised over the younger, and that all were bound to preserve each other's secrets. The law by which they were thus associated for mutual annoyance or protection was called the "garring law," from the Scotch word *gaur*, to force. All this is very curious, but a more singular chapter than any in the book remains to be added—namely, an account of the startling proceedings to which we have referred—occurring, as they do, at this time of day, amid the educational lights which have broken in upon the world during the last twenty years, and with the subject of school discipline so thoroughly understood, and in hundreds of cases, so simply and beautifully exemplified. In vain the Governors exhorted the boys to state their grievances if they had any. The complaints, it is said, were of the most trifling description. Now, what an idea does not this convey of the system of moral training pursued in this far-famed hospital! *Here are no fewer than fifty two juvenile ruffians*—ranging from seven to fourteen years of age—let loose all at once, upon society!—sent out from a munificently-endowed seminary, with the certificate from their masters of being utterly incorrigible—rebels, destroyers of property, and liars! . . . The system of boarding and lodging the pupils within the institution we believe to be productive of the worst effects, first, by removing them from homely family influences, and, secondly, by keeping them continually together, whereby an *esprit de corps*, which is apt to render them unmanageable, appears to be engendered.—*Citizen.*

YANKEE POLITICS AND LOVE.—Jonathan walks in, takes a seat and looks at Sukey; Sukey rakes up the fire, blows out the candle, and don't look at Jonathan. Jonathan hitches and wriggles about in his chair, and Sukey sits perfectly still. At length he musters courage and speaks—"Sewky?" "Well Jon-nathan?" "I love you like pizan and sweetmeats?" "Dew tell." "It's a fact and no mistake—wi—will—now—will you have me—Sew—ky?" "Jon-nathan Hig—gins, what am your politics?" "I'm for Polk, straight." "Wall, sir, yew can walk straight to hum, cos I won't have nobody thot ain't for Clay! that's a fact." "Three cheers for the Mill Boy of the Slashes!" sung out Jonathan. "That's your sort," says Sukey. "When shall we be married, Jon-nathan?" "Soon's Clay's e—lect—ed." "Ahem, ahem!" "What's the matter, Sukey?" "Sposing he ain't e—lect—ed?" We came away.—*Bonnycastle.*

MARRIAGE OF THE MARQUIS AND MARCHIONESS OF AILSA.—Saturday last was a day that will long be remembered throughout a wide section of this country (Ayrshire), when the tenantry on the estates of Cassillis and Culzean, which are about twenty miles square, or rather, which stretch twenty-five miles long by ten miles broad, tenanted by at least 200 families, and yielding a rental of £30,000 per annum, mustered to welcome to Culzean Castle, the princely seat of a long line of ancestors, the youthful Marquis of Ailsa and his newly-wedded Marchioness. The fair object of the noble Marquis's affections was Miss Julia Jephson, second daughter of the late Sir R. Mounteney Jephson, Bart., of Springvale, Dorsetshire, formerly one of the Judges of the Admiralty, and Judge-Advocate at Gibraltar, and of Charlotte Rochford, eldest daughter of Lieutenant-General Smith, of the Royal Artillery. Her ladyship, by the marriage of Sir John Jephson to a daughter of the Norreys family, early in the seventeenth century, is connected with the first nobility in England. The marriage ceremony was performed by special license, on Tuesday, the 10th instant, at the residence of Lady Jephson, by the Rev. C. Kingsley, of St. Luke's, Chelsea, in the presence of Lady Eleanor Cathcart (Lord Ailsa's only sister), Lady Alice Peel, Lady Jephson, Mrs. Fitzgerald, Miss Fitzgerald, the Honorable Mr. Gage, the Honorable Fane Keane, Sir David Baird, Sir William Pym, K.C.H., Colonel Peel, Mr. Jephson, Captain Jephson, Mr. William Jephson, Dr. Quin, Mr. Hunter, &c. Immediately after the *déjeûner*, the Marquis and Marchioness of Ailsa took their departure for Culzean Castle. In the evening, a banquet was given to 300 of the tenantry and neighbours—Alexander Hunter, Esq., W.S., in the chair.

DWELLINGS FOR THE POOR.—Some time since we described a new style of abodes for the working classes, which the Birkenhead Dock Commissioners intended to build; that project is now a reality, and the range of dwellings was inspected last week by Lord Morpeth, Lord Ebrington, Mr. Chadwick, Mr. Monckton Milnes, and the Honorable William Cowper. Their experiences are reported in the *Times*:—The visitors were accompanied by Mr. Laird and other directors of the Birkenhead Docks, under whose auspices the dwellings had been constructed, chiefly for the occupation of those of the dock labourers who might choose them, and by Mr. C. E. Lang, the architect. "Without drawings or plans it would be difficult to give an accurate conception of the improvements. The buildings are four-storied, of red brick, with light sandstone window-sills and copings. Their external aspect would suggest to a Londoner the idea of a block of buildings constructed for professional persons, for an inn of Court or Chancery, and, with little addition and variation of ornament, they might match with the new hall of Lincoln's Inn. They are, in fact, flats or sets of chambers, consisting of two sets on each floor. Each set consists of one living-room and two sleeping-rooms. The floors are of arched brick. The living-room is floored with a hard Welsh fire-brick tile; the sleeping-room floors are boarded. The staircases are of stone, with iron balustrades. The flat brick arches of which the floors are constructed are tied together with iron ties, and the whole building is fire-proof. The most important points of improvement are, however, those in which some principles of the Sanitary Report in respect to the means of cleansing and ventilation for the working classes are carried out. Each set of rooms is furnished with a constant supply of water, and also with sinks for washing, and a water-closet, and means of communication with a dust-shaft from the whole set of chambers, by which all dust and ashes might be removed at once from the apartments without the necessity of the inmates leaving them. The party entered the rooms which were inhabited, and questioned the inmates as to their experience of them. One nursing mother, in a neat and well-kept set of rooms, attested to the superior convenience of this arrangement, as a most important relief from the fatigue and exposure to the weather in a common town dwelling. She had now no occasion to leave her child alone whilst she went to a distance to fetch water; neither had she to keep dirty or waste water, or dirt or ashes in the room until she could find time to carry them away. 'She had now scarcely ever to go down stairs and leave her child.' Each set of rooms was provided with one conduit for the ingress of fresh air and another for the egress of vitiated air. Those examined were newly inhabited; but the immediate sanitary effect of the arrangements was perceptible to those who have visited such abodes, in the entire absence of offensive effluvia or of 'close smell.' This observation was extended to the whole range of buildings. The sinks in each room were trapped with bell traps, as were all the openings to the drains and the gully-shoots in the paved courts and thoroughfares. A constant supply of water was secured; the house-drains were well flushed with water; and cesspools were entirely abolished. This range of buildings is perhaps the first practical example of the entire removal of one chief source of physical depression and pestilence common to all the existing dwellings of the working classes in towns. The price at which these objects were attained was the next topic of inquiry. The rents charged were 3s. 6d. to 5s. each set, according to its position. But this included a constant supply of water, and the use of one gas burner in each set of rooms, and all rates and taxes, and moreover two iron bedsteads, and a grate with an oven, and convenient fixtures. Some of the inmates admitted that they had paid as high a rent in Liverpool and other towns for no larger apartments of the common inferior construction, but without any of the conveniences and additions. The directors stated that they conceived there would be little value in an example which was not fairly remunerative to the capitalist, and that for this class of town dwellings, considering the trouble and attention they required, a less return than eight per cent. on the outlay would not suffice as an inducement to their construction; and this return they should make. Those who have lived in chambers in London would admit that they had in the essentials very inferior accommodation for double and treble and much higher rents. Each set of rooms was perfectly 'self-contained,' and the arched brick floors gave them advantages in respect to quiet which few sets of chambers possess. The impression produced by the inspection of these dwellings was evidently one of satisfaction. Mr. Chadwick, whilst expressing his warm concurrence as to the advance made, stated his opinion that an additional room was required, and submitted that further improvements might yet be achieved, especially in the mode of warming and ventilation. The directors also stated that their own experience had suggested to them further improvements in the details of construction."

## GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1847.

### IMPOUNDINGS.

SYDNEY.—On the 19th March, from Waverly: Brindle heifer, both ears torn, part of the tail and belly white, unbranded. Yellow sided poley heifer, white back and belly, top off both ears, unbranded. Yellow and white heifer, unbranded. White heifer, droop horns, brown ears, branded MB on the right rump. Black bull, part of the tail and belly white, brown stripe along the back, slit in left ear, unbranded. Also, on the 20th March: Strawberry and white heifer, unbranded. If not released, they will be sold on the 20th April. S. MAISEY. 11s.

ANVIL CREEK.—On the 9th March, from Black Creek: Yellow strawberry steer, branded RH off rump. Red bull, branded GP off rump and ribs. Mouse coloured and white bull, unbranded; damages 3d. each. If not released will be sold in twenty-four days from this date. E. FRANKS. 9s. 6d.

MERRIWA.—From the estate of C. Blaxland, Esq., March 22: Roan chestnut filly, about two years old, brand not legible, but if branded, 4 or A on near shoulder, the said filly being advertised as unbranded on the 10th instant. If not released, will be sold. C. THOMPSON. 9s. 3d.

ST. AUBIN'S, SCONE.—On the 18th March, from Cressfield, by order of A. Little, Esq., J.P., for trespass in enclosed paddock: Black and white heifer, branded near rump WM conjoined. Black sided cow, same brand. Black poley heifer, same brand. Yellow sided bullock, branded off ribs MT. Blue sided bull, twelve months old, faint brand off thigh resembling DC. Brindle and white steer, branded near rump apparently JB or JR; damages, 1s. each. Bay colt, branded under saddle on near side apparently De, long tail; damages, 3d. If not released, they will be sold on the 17th April. J. CLARK. 11s. 6d.

JERRY'S PLAINS.—On the 20th March, from Carrington Park:—White bodied cow, red roan cheeks, piece off of near ear, branded JM on near hip, like TG under, and like B and an illegible letter under, all on thigh. White bodied young bullock, speckled with red, red ears and muzzle, branded like C with dot inside on off hip, A on off thigh. Red sided poley bullock, white back and belly, like E reversed and C conjoined, and [illegible] underneath, same on near hip. Red steer, branded TM on off ribs, same brand off hip, and like WA conjoined under in two places. Red and white spotted bullock, bow horns, branded S and JR conjoined on off ribs. Red heifer, white belly, small horns, same brand. Red-sided heifer, white back and belly, branded SJR conjoined, and S on off ribs. Red bull calf, white on rump and hind legs, branded S and JR conjoined on off ribs; damages, 1s. each. If not released on or before the 16th April, they will be sold. J. J. HARPER. 12s. 9d.

### BIRTH.

At Glenglush Cottage, Wollongong, on the 25th instant, the wife of the Rev. C. Atchison, of twin sons.

### DIED,

On the 22nd November, Mary, wife of Lawrence Frost, Great George-street, Liverpool, and daughter of the late Rev. James Atcherley, A.M., many years Head Master of the Shrewsbury Schools.

### GENERAL NOTICE.

THE AGENTS of this Journal, in various parts of the Colony, are as follow:—
Bathurst—Messrs. Tress and Rabe.
Berrima—Mr. Michael Doyle.
Campbelltown—Mr. John Brown.
Clarence River—Mr. Henry Alderson.
Goulburn—Mr. Robert Craig, Cabinetmaker.
Gundagi—Mr. Robert Davison.
Liverpool—Mr. William Pritchard, Deputy Postmaster.
Maitland and Wollombi—Mr. A. W. Larymore
Moreton Bay—Mr. Thomas Dowse.
Musclebrook—Mr. Pierce Hegarty.
Parramatta—Mr. Hugh Taylor.
Penrith—Mr. John Coleman.
Port Macquarie—Mr. Horatio Tozer.
Queanbeyan—Mr. Stephen Nutter.
Raymond Terrace—Mr. John Houlding, Postmaster.
Scone and Murrurundi—Mr. J. B. Rundle.
Singleton and Jerry's Plains—Mr. Thomas Hope, Deputy Postmaster.
Windsor—Mr. Laban White.
Wollongong—Mr. Thomas W. Palmer, Deputy Postmaster.
Yass—Mr. B. C. Harrison.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

No. 1.

*To Henry Macdermott, Esq., J.P.*

Sydney, 25th March, 1847.

SIR,—With reference to a letter in the *Herald* newspaper of this date, signed "John Terry Hughes," I perceive that the name of Macdermott is therein made use of.

Allow me to ask you, if you are the Macdermott therein referred to.

I have the honour to be, yours, &c.,
CHARLES MACDERMOTT,
Clerk of Police.

No. 2.

*To Mr. Charles Macdermott, Clerk in the Police Office, Sydney.*

Sydney, 26th March, 1847.

Sir,—In reply to your note just received, enquiring if I am the Mr. Macdermott alluded to in the letter signed "John Terry Hughes," which appears in this day's *Sydney Herald*, I beg to say I have not spoken to Mr. John Terry Hughes for some years past.

I remain, yours, &c.,
H. MACDERMOTT.

*To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.*

Police Office, Sydney, March 26.

Gentlemen,—On having my attention directed to a letter which appeared in your paper of this day's date, signed John Terry Hughes, I immediately wrote to Alderman Macdermott (copy No. 1), and received from that gentleman the accompanying reply (marked No. 2).

As Mr. Hughes's letter might tend to injure me with those who are unacquainted with me, I beg to state that I had no conversation with Mr. Hughes on the subject of this prosecution, except as regarded his bail bonds.

You will oblige me by inserting this letter, with the enclosed documents, Nos. 1 and 2.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,
CHARLES M'DERMOTT,
4987 Clerk at the Police Office, Sydney.

### LAUNCESTON AGENCY.

MR. JOHN CAPE begs to notify that he has resumed business as COMMISSION AGENT, and will be happy to undertake mercantile agency for his friends in Sydney. As it is his intention to confine himself exclusively to commission business, parties entrusting such to his management may depend upon despatch and punctuality.
Launceston, February 13. 4274

IF Miss M. A. O'Donnell will call at Mrs. Carew's, corner of Hunter and Castlereagh streets, she will meet with a person who is anxious to see her. 5021

ANY person that may have any letter directed for Robert Duckite, Boat Builder, to the care of Mr. Harper or Mr. Stewart, will call and leave them at Mr. T. Stewart's, Royal Oak Inn, corner of Erskine and Sussex streets, will be rewarded for their trouble. 4991

### CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, PITT-STREET.

ON SUNDAY NEXT, the 28th Instant, ANNIVERSARY SERMONS will be preached in the above place of worship, in aid of the Sunday Schools connected therewith. In the morning by the Rev. William Howe, of the London Missionary Society; and in the evening, by the Rev. W. B. Boyce, Superintendent of the Wesleyan Missions in Australia.

At half-past three o'clock in the afternoon, a Sermon to Children will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Ross.

Collections will be made after the morning and evening services. 4895

### SCOTS CHURCH,

MARKET-STREET,
LATE CITY THEATRE,
TO BE OPENED ON SABBATH, THE 28TH MARCH, 1847,

THE Members and Seatholders of the Scots Church, Church Hill, who protested against the Congregational Meeting held therein on the 8th March instant, having for a time left that Church, and having formed themselves into a separate congregation under the pastoral superintendance of the Rev. B. Quaife, have been successful in procuring the City Theatre as a temporary place of Worship, in which there will be Divine Service every Lord's Day Morning and Evening, at the usual hours.

OPENING SERVICES.

The Morning Service will be conducted by the Rev. B. QUAIFE; to commence at 11 o'clock A.M.

The Afternoon Service will be conducted by the Rev. Mr. Harris; to commence at half-past 3 o'clock, P.M.

The Evening Service to be conducted by the Rev. B. QUAIFE; to commence at 7 o'clock P.M.

Collections in aid of the Funds of the Church will be made after each Service.

By order of the Committe of Management,

PETER STEEL,
4974 Chairman.

### TENDERS FOR MEDICINE.

CERTAIN articles of Medicine being required for the use of the Sydney Infirmary and Dispensary, Tenders are requested for the supply of the same, to be sent to the Infirmary, addressed to the undersigned, endorsed "Tender for Medicine," on or before Monday next, the 29th March, at twelve o'clock. For list of articles apply to Mr. Houston, House Surgeon.

J. M'GARVIE,
Seretary.
March 22. 4722

### TO BUILDERS

PERSONS desirous of contracting for the erection and completion of a dwelling-house, &c., at Woolloomooloo, may see the drawings and specification until the 3rd of April, at the office of

JOHN STAFFORD,
Architect.
Bank of Australia-buildings, George-street.
March 25. 4849

A PROFITABLE AND SAFE INVESTMENT FOR FROM £300 TO £500.

REQUIRED, the above sum, in a business which will turn in a thousand pounds within three months of the receipt of the above sum.

The parties advancing the same can be secured by possession of the business, and if they think proper place any respectable person of their own choosing to act as clerk to receive all monies, and he will be allowed a fair salary for his services. A handsome remuneration will be made for the loan of the money. Every particular can be obtained by application to Mr. STUBBS, Auctioneer, King-street.

None but principals will be treated with. 5045

SHEEP OR CATTLE WANTED.—Wanted to purchase, sheep with station, or cattle with same, in the neighbourhood of the Hume or the Ovens River. Full particulars to be addressed, post paid, to M.P., at Mr. Buckley's, Queen's-place. 4909

### FREIGHT TO ADELAIDE.

WANTED, freight for twenty-fou Drays to the above port. Apply to

JOHN TOOTH,
Cleveland House.
March 22. 4719

WANTED, an Hydraulic Press. Application in writing with full particulars, post-paid, addressed to N. O. P., *Herald* Office, will be attended to. 4993

WANTED, an Overseer to take charge of a Sheep Establishment in the Liverpool Plains District. Testimonials as to character and ability will be required. Application (if by letter post paid) to be made to Mr. JOHN SINGLE, Nepean House, Penrith. 4714

### TO TIN PLATE WORKERS.

WANTED, by the undersigned, two additional hands in the above line. To good workmen liberal wages will be given.—ARTHUR GRAVELY, Furnishing and General Ironmonger, Tin Plate Worker, &c., 280, Pitt-street, opposite the Theatre. 4961

### TIN PLATE WORKER.

WANTED, by S. Elliott, of Charlotte-place, a steady, sober man, who knows his trade, and can give reference of ability and conduct. Wages liberal. 5013

COOPERS WANTED.—The undersigned is in want of two good tierce makers—none but *first-rate* men need apply. Also, 30,000 feet of Brisbane Water Beech, Mountain Ash, or Sycamore. The full particulars may be known by applying, if by letter pre-paid. LUKE MILWARD, Cooper, opposite the Old Treasury, George-street.

### TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

THE undersigned has a vacancy for another apprentice.

C. M. PENNY,
Chemist and Druggist, 558, George-street.
March 11. 4483

APPRENTICE.—Wanted, a respectable Youth as Apprentice to the Butchering Business. None but good characters need apply to A. Z., *Herald* Office. 4939

WANTED, a respectable youth as an Apprentice to the Boot and Shoemaking. Apply to J. GIFFIN, No. 22, Prince-street. 4986

WANTED, a Storekeeper, with a character for ability and industry; if married, and without children, the wife will be employed. Also, a married couple in a small family, the wife as laundress and cook, and the man for general work. Apply at No. 610, George-street North, near the *Herald* Office. 5015

WANTED, a Nursemaid, in a small family where there are but two children. Apply to Mrs. L. MYLES, Myles's Buildings, Cumberland-street North. 4880

WANTED, in a gentleman's family, a man to cook and wait at table. If married, his wife as housemaid. Testimonials of character and ability must be produced. For cards of address apply at the *Herald* Newspaper Office, George-street. 5001

GROOM AND LAD.—Wanted, a competent person to act as Groom, and to make himself generally useful. Also, a smart lad, to make himself generally useful. Apply between nine and ten o'clock in the morning, to Mr. Samuel Lyons, George-street and Charlotte-place. 4985

WANTED, a Turn-over to the Printing business. Apply at the *Herald* Office. 5003

### SHEPHERDS WANTED FOR THE AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY,

PORT STEPHENS.

WAGES Twenty Pounds per annum, (paid quarterly) with stores at Sydney prices; and in case of sickness, medical advice and attendance gratis.

ALSO, WANTED,

Shepherds for other gentlemen, in other districts, as well as female cooks, married couples, a waiter, men cooks, boys, &c.

N.B. There are farm and domestic servants disengaged, also, gardeners, and others.

H. F. BRIMMER,
Servants' Registry Office,
Bathurst-street,
Near Hyde Park.
☞ Office hours from nine till five. 5012

TO any Lady or Family about to proceed to England.—A young married female, (without family), is desirous of obtaining a situation as servant to a lady, or to take charge of children, who are about to proceed to England. She can be well recommended as being a careful steady person. Apply, post paid, to the *Herald* Office. 4944

WANTED, by a gentleman, well qualified to convey a good commercial education, daily engagements, in private families. Address X. Z., *Herald* Office. 5000

### A QUIET HOME.

A GENTLEMAN of retiring disposition may obtain the above, in a family of the first respectability, where no other boarders are taken, and who reside within five minutes' walk of St. James's Church. Application for address to be made to the *Herald* Office. 3949

ANY respectable Widow, or single lady, or two sisters who would occupy the same apartment, desirous of avoiding the cares of a household, may hear of a quiet, economical, and comfortable home, in an eligible part of the country, and at a moderate distance from Sydney, by application (letters prepaid) to Clericus, care of Messrs. Lowe and Home, 470, George street, Sydney 6705

### APARTMENTS, &c.

SUPERIOR accommodations are offered to a gentleman and his servant, in the private house of a professional man, excluding other lodgers. One or two gentlemanly inmates would be received on very eligible and moderate terms, for a permanency. Apply by letter only, to Z.Y., care of Mr. Roberts, Grocer, Hunter-street. 5039

TO LET, those first-class business premises, George street, opposite the Commercial Bank, now in the occupation of Messrs. Fisher and Clarke, wholesale wine and spirit merchants. The shop is one of the largest in the City, the dwelling part pleasant and airy; stores and dry cellarage capable of holding from 800 to 1000 tons of merchandise, with large yard, stabling, and pump of excellent water. Rent moderate, having within the last two years been reduced near 50 per cent. For particulars apply to Mr. F. BELLINGHAM, Sydney Exchange Rooms.
March 10. 3915

### FAMILY RESIDENCE.

TO BE LET, at the corner of Liverpool and Pitt streets, at present occupied by the family of the late Dr. Thompson; and of which possession can be given on the 15th March. Apply to

MR. SAMUEL LYONS,
1561 George-street.

TO BE LET, the house, No. 197 Elizabeth-street North, from the 1st proximo. Apply at the office of Mr. MOREHEAD, O'Connell-street. 4401

TO LET, a Cottage at the Glebe, containing five rooms and pantry, kitchen, servants'-room; also, an acre of garden ground. Apply to Mr. H. K. JAMES, Bishop's Office.
March 25. 4848

### TO LET, THE PYRMONT HOTEL.

THESE Premises are delightfully situated, having a view off the balcony of the spacious and beautiful Johnson's Bay, and consequently are very healthy; contain eight rooms, with detached kitchen, store-room, and a good yard.

Possession can be had immediately; and application to be made to E. FOULKES, at Mr. Councillor Titterton's Wine and Spirit Stores, George-street, Sydney.
March 26. 4996

### TO LET, OR FOR SALE,

A FARM, containing 600 acres of land, situate at Banks Town, on the Liverpool Road, about thirteen miles from Sydney; nearly the whole of it is enclosed. There are two cultivation paddocks, good orchard, well stocked with choice fruit trees, kitchen garden, &c. The buildings comprise a comfortable cottage, detached kitchen, and men's huts, stable, and gig house, a large fowl house, with yard attached, enclosed with a paling fence. The farm is abundantly supplied with water even in the driest seasons, and there is plenty of good timber on the land fit for building and other purposes. Rent moderate. Apply to L. Samuel, at Messrs. A. and S. Lyons's, Pitt-street.
Sydney, February 19. 2895

### FREEHOLD PROPERTY, MARULAN.

TO BE LET, on Lease, for three years, or for Sale—Four Allotments of Land, at Marulan, on which is erected a stone and brick dwelling, containing nine rooms, two-story kitchen, detached stables, coach-house, and other conveniences, at present known as the Marulan Store; there is also a wheelwright's and blacksmith's shop, likewise a stone and brick building, 34 feet x 16, in two rooms; would answer for any purpose of trade. Also, tan-yard, and other out-buildings, &c. The proprietor going into business at Goulburn is his reason for wishing to sell or let the above properties. Possession can be had now or before the 1st of July next ensuing.

Further particulars, &c., can be obtained by applying to Mr. George Weakley, at Marulan; or Mr. Philip Dignam, Commission Agent and Auctioneer, Goulburn. (All letters must be pre-paid.) 827

### AGRICULTURAL AND DAIRY FARMS.

TO LET, for long or short periods, in the district of Illawarra, near Wollongong:—

No. 1—400 acres on Mullet Creek, opposite the celebrated dairy farms of G. G. Gerard, Esq.; 135 acres of this farm is clear, the remainder the very best description of forest land in the district. It is one of the best dairy farms in Illawarra of its extent.

No. 2—250 acres of Avendale, situate on the same Creek, all enclosed, and from thirty to forty acres of it cleared. This farm is on the opposite side of the Creek, to the beautiful farm and hop plantation of Dr. Jessett.

No. 3—200 acres, nearly adjoining the above farm, about forty acres have been cleared.

No. 4—280 acres, part of Marshall Mount, open forest land.

No. 6—800 acres, northerly portion of Marshall Mount, forest and brush land.

Parties in want of good farms may find it to their advantage examining the capabilities of the above farms. Application, if by letter post-paid, to be made to the undersigned.

HENRY OSBORNE,
4976 Marshall Mount, Dapto.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1516813

## SALES BY AUCTION.

### SHIP'S JOLLY BOAT, OARS, SAILS, &c., &c.,

TO CAPTAINS AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at the Circular Wharf,

THIS DAY, MARCH 27,

At 12 o'clock precisely,

A very excellent ship's jolly boat, oars, sails, &c., complete.

Terms, cash. 5030

### NOTICE TO PURCHASERS.

*SALE POSTPONED.*

☞ In consequence of a desire expressed by several intending purchasers, the sale of the undermentioned property is postponed until MONDAY, MARCH 29TH, to take place on the ground, Castlereagh and Goulburn streets, at 12 o'clock precisely—

LUNCHEON PROVIDED.

But, in the intervening time, the property is open to a PRIVATE SALE, on application either to the Proprietor or Auctioneer.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE OF LANDED PROPERTIES IN THE CENTRE OF THE CITY OF SYDNEY, BEING ONE OF THE MOST ADVANTAGEOUS SALES OFFERED TO PUBLIC COMPETITION FOR MANY YEARS, THE PROPERTY OF MR. WILLIAM PENDRAY, SEN.,

Comprising—

20 MOST desirable Dwelling-Houses and Cottages, with Building Land adjoining, situate on the

*West side of Castlereagh-street, (which street will become a leading thoroughfare to the Circular Wharf,) and forming the angle of that street with Goulburn-street; the latter possessing the advantage of a*

*Direct line of communication from the Wharfs of Darling Harbour to the New Gaol, and to the Surry Hills;*

and yielding a certain income, even in the present depressed times, of

£500 PER ANNUM, AND UPWARDS,

valued in December last, by an eminent surveyor and architect, at

£8000 STERLING.

And the buildings certified by him to be at that time in substantial repair and condition.

JOHN G. COHEN

Has been favoured with instructions from the proprietor, to sell by public auction, on the Ground, Castlereagh and Goulburn streets, on

MONDAY, THE 29TH MARCH, 1847,

At 12 o'clock precisely,

The above highly valuable buildings, erected upon a space of nearly one acre of land, subject to such conditions as will be produced at the time of sale,

IN THE FOLLOWING LOTS, VIZ.:

ISAACSON'S GRANT.

| | | £ | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lots 1 to 7. | Each contains a two-story brick-built house, with verandah in front, let at about £30 a year | 210 | 0 |
| „ 8. | A brick cottage, with valuable unoccupied space of building frontage to Castlereagh-street | 16 | 0 |
| „ 9. | A brick tenement in the rear of Lot 8, at about | 12 | 10 |
| „ 10. | Ditto ditto adjoining Lot 9 | 16 | 0 |
| „ 11. | Ditto ditto ditto 10 | 16 | 0 |
| „ 12. | Ditto ditto ditto 11 | 16 | 0 |
| „ 13. | Ditto ditto in the rear of Lot 7 | 12 | 10 |
| „ 14. | Ditto ditto adjoining Lot 13 | 12 | 10 |
| „ 15. | Ditto ditto ditto 14 | 12 | 10 |
| | Rental derivable from above Grant | 321 | 0 |

SMITH'S GRANT.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lot 16. | A brick cottage adjoining Lot 7, with newly erected detached kitchen and pantry | 40 | 0 |
| „ 17. | Ditto ditto, ditto Lot 16, with large detached kitchen, spacious oven, servant's bed-room, large loft over kitchen and bed-room, new coach-house, two-stall stable and loft, and an excellent well of water | 42 | 0 |
| | Rental derivable under Smith's Grant, independent of a piece of Building Land | 82 | 0 |

PHILLIPS'S GRANT.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lot 18. | A brick cottage, with large space of building ground fronting Castlereagh-street | 21 | 0 |
| Lot 19. | Brick verandah cottage and premises adjoining last lot | 36 | 10 |
| „ 20. | Ditto ditto, adjoining Lot 18, and forming the angle of Castlereagh and Goulburn streets | 52 | 0 |
| „ 21. | Building ground, in Goulburn-street, containing 25 feet frontage thereto | | |
| | Rental derivable from Phillips's Grant | 109 | 10 |

Behind the houses the yard is available for building or other uses, to a large and valuable extent.

TITLE unexceptionable, under grants from the Crown.

Terms—Twenty per cent. cash deposit on the fall of the hammer; the residue by approved bills at three, six, nine, and twelve months' date, the three last bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, with security on the property if required.

N.B.—The above property will be offered, according to the wish of purchasers, IN ONE OR THREE LOTS, or, in the several allotments above described, as delineated upon a plan prepared by Mr. E. J. H. Knapp, now upon inspection at the rooms of the auctioneer.

Any further information may be obtained upon application to the Surveyor, Mr. Knapp, Kent-street; to Mr. John Smith, Solicitor, O'Connell-street; or to the auctioneer. 457

### THIRTY PACKAGES EARTHENWARE,

NOW LANDING, EX "BERMONDSEY,"

Comprising all goods now most in demand.

TO EARTHENWARE DEALERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 490, George-street,

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT, MARCH 31, 1847,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

COMPRISING THE FOLLOWING ASSORTMENT:—

Five packages assorted ware, comprising cups and saucers, willow plates and dishes, ewers and basins, jugs, mugs, salts, basins, &c.
Four ditto willow dinner and pie plates
Three ditto ditto white chambers, dipped bowls
Three ditto blue printed chambers, white ditto, blue printed bowls
Two ditto willow coloured and baking dishes
Two ditto white pudding bowls, and printed bowls, two sizes
Two ditto covered dishes, blue vine baking dishes to match
Two ditto blue printed bowls
Three ditto blue breakfast bowls and saucers
Two ditto flowing blue cups and saucers
Two ditto ewers and basins, mugs, &c.

Terms, liberal—at sale.

☞ The above assortment having been packed on purpose for stores and general trade, deserves particular attention. 4972

### SATURDAY'S SALE.

MR. STUBBS will sell by public auction, at his Mart,

THIS DAY, 27TH MARCH,

At 11 o'clock,

A bay horse, broken in to saddle and harness
A grey horse, of superior character
(Besides those advertised separately.)

After which,

50 Bales of hay

And then,

An excellent double-bodied phaeton
A close carriage
A gig
2 Carts
3 Drays
Counting-house and shop fixtures
And several lots of sundries in the yard.

Mr. S. will then proceed into the Rooms, and sell the

SPLENDID FURNITURE,

Comprising—

Sofas and couches
Drawers and cheffoniers
Pembroke, D, and telescope tables
Book-cases
Chairs
Washstands
Bedsteads
Time pieces
Tea sets

ALSO,

Manila cigars, lamps, saddlery, and sundry other articles.

N.B.—The Onions are for sale at a quarter before eleven, in Mr. H. Ferris's Store, in Pitt-street. 5008

SATURDAY, 27TH.

### ONIONS! ONIONS!!

TO CAPTAINS, HOTEL-KEEPERS, MARKET GARDENERS, AND DEALERS.

MR. STUBBS will sell by public auction, at the Stores of H. Ferris, Esq., (in Pitt-street, opposite Samuel's,)

THIS DAY, 27TH INSTANT,

At a quarter before eleven o'clock precisely,

4 Tons of Port Phillip Onions
1 Ditto colonial ditto ditto

Those from Port Phillip are celebrated, not only for their size, but for their superior *flavour*, being considered nearly equal to the Spanish onion.

They will be sold in parcels to suit purchasers of all classes.

Terms—Cash. 4911

SATURDAY, 27TH MARCH.

### MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

FROM THE HOUSE OF CHARLES PAGE.

49, KING-STREET, WESTMINSTER, LONDON.

MR. STUBBS will sell by public auction, at the Mart, King-street,

THIS DAY, THE 27TH OF MARCH, 1847,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

The undermentioned Invoice of Musical Instruments, opened in the most perfect order.

TE conjoined F in diamond, No. 10.

6 Kent bugles, 1st class, with crooks complete
6 Ditto 2nd class, ditto
6 Ditto 3rd class, ditto
1 Best cornopean

Terms—Cash. 4652

### SATURDAY'S SALE.

LOT 1.

Handsome (chestnut) Brood Mare with a foal at foot by "Sir Charles," and in foal again.

LOT 2.

A handsome yearling Filly, by "Sir Charles," colour chestnut.

MR. STUBBS will sell by public auction,

THIS DAY, THE 27TH INSTANT,

At the Mart, King-street, at 11 o'clock precisely, without reserve,

The above choice lot of horses.

Terms, cash. 4858

SATURDAY'S SALE.

### LARGE BANKER'S COUNTER AND ENTRANCE PORCH.

MR. STUBBS will sell by public auction,

THIS DAY, THE 27TH OF MARCH, 1847,

At the Mart, King-street,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

The large Banker's Counter and Entrance Porch, covered with green baize.

(On Account of the Union Bank of Australia.)

The counter contains many fine drawers running on brass rollers, and the inside of the front enclosed with panel doors, secured with patent locks, and French polished.

Terms—Cash. 4807

MONDAY, 29TH MARCH.

### TO VALETUDINARIANS, &c.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD SUBSTANTIAL GENTEEL STONE HOUSE, IN NEUTRAL BAY, WITH HALF AN ACRE OF LAND.

MR. STUBBS will sell by public auction,

ON MONDAY NEXT, THE 29TH DAY OF MARCH, 1847,

AT THE MART, KING-STREET,

At 12 o'clock precisely,

A very delightful Marine Residence, erected on the point, at the entrance of Neutral Bay, suitable for a small but respectable family, containing four rooms, two of which are 12 by 14, and the others 10 by 12; detached kitchen, well of water, out-offices, &c.

The views from this spot are in endless variety, and the fact may be inferred from the number of ships and other vessels which may be constantly seen profusely scattered about the harbour, from all parts of the world, during the week.

Terms liberal. 4653

### TO BE BOUGHT FOR VERY LITTLE MONEY.

MONDAY, MARCH 29.

TWO VALUABLE ESTATES,

FULL OF

COAL DEPOSITS,

ADJOINING MESSRS. ALEXANDER AND JAMES M'DOUGALL'S ESTATES, AND NEAR MR. GLENNIE'S, SINGLETON.

MR. STUBBS is instructed by the proprietor, to sell by public auction, on

MONDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF MARCH,

At the Mart, King-street,

Sale at 12 o'clock precisely,

A capital Estate of 1045 acres, situate on the River Hunter, at the Great Bend, opposite Mr. Hoddle and others, with an immense frontage to the river, and abutting upon Rix's Creek, at the back.

ALSO,

Another more extensive Estate of

1280 ACRES,

Where coal may be had in abundance merely by digging.

The middling or poor man, may at this sale become the Landlord of

ONE OF TWO OF THE MOST

VALUABLE ESTATES

IN

THE COUNTY OF DURHAM,

TOWN OF SINGLETON.

See plan and other particulars at the Rooms.

Terms, liberal. 3799

MONDAY, 29TH MARCH.

☞ TERMS:

6, 12, AND 18 MONTHS,

WITHOUT INTEREST.

### ABSOLUTE SALE OF 20 ALLOTMENTS OF THE CELEBRATED PYRMONT ESTATE,

ADJOINING

THE PROPERTY OF MAJOR SMYTH, AND THE RESIDENCE OF DR. CROFT.

TO GENTLEMEN AND TRADESMEN REQUIRING SITES FOR MARINE RESIDENCES ON THE PYRMONT ESTATE, OPPOSITE THE MARKET WHARF.

MR. STUBBS is instructed to sell by public auction, on

MONDAY NEXT, THE 29TH MARCH,

At the Mart, King-street,

Sale at twelve o'clock precisely,

JUST 20 ALLOTMENTS OF BUILDING LAND in the above delightful and exclusive neighbourhood, described on the plan as

Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, situate at the corner of Pyrmont and Union streets, somewhat elevated, with

Nos. 24, 25, 26, and 28,

IN MARIAN-STREET.

Lots 29, 30, 31, and 32, adjoins the property of Major Smyth, with a fine eastern aspect.

Lots 16, 17, 18, 19, and 30, are more immediately connected with the bay, and adjoins the residence of Dr. Croft.

The citizen who loves pure air, early hours, lively and animated scenery, and *minute* intercourse with the city, is respectfully invited to view these healthsome allotments any day before Monday's sale.

Title—First-rate. 4654

### AT THE CATTLE MARKET, ON MONDAY NEXT,

AT ONE O'CLOCK PRECISELY,

BY order of the Executors of the late Mr. Crisp.

Lot 1.—Tall Boy, black horse, broken in to saddle

Lot 2.—Ramrod, grey colt, 2 years old

Lot 3.—Bessy, with filly foal at foot, broken in to saddle, and perfectly quiet

Lot 4.—Moses, chestnut pony, an excellent roadster.

Terms—Cash.

N.B.—The celebrated imported horse will be in town in a few days. 4856

ON SATURDAY, 3RD APRIL.

### NEAR RYDE PARSONAGE, AND OPPOSITE KISSING POINT CHURCH.

IN THIS DELIGHTFUL VICINITY

MR. STUBBS is instructed to sell by public auction,

A PRIME LITTLE PROPERTY,

comprised in—

An allotment of land situate in Turner-street, with 53½ feet frontage, by 150 feet in depth.

A small verandah cottage is erected thereon, well supplied with water, &c. Fuller particulars and terms of which will be given at the sale, which will take place

ON SATURDAY, THE 3RD APRIL,

At 12 o'clock precisely. 4857

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 14.

### 4007!!! FINE WOOLLED SHEEP,

AND A VERY SUPERIOR HERD OF CATTLE,

WITH

TWO STATIONS

NEAR THOSE OF ELLERSLIE, DUTZON, AND MR. MANTON'S HEAD STATION, ABOUT TWELVE MILES FROM MR. MATE'S INN,

☞ ON THE PORT PHILLIP ROAD.

MR. STUBBS is favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, King-street, on

WEDNESDAY, 14TH APRIL, 1847,

At 12 o'clock precisely,

The undermentioned sources of undoubted independence, viz.:

4007 SHEEP, AS PER LAST MUSTER.

400 NOW LAMBING.

1300 Full-mouthed breeding ewes, never suffered from catarrh or scab; all sound, healthy, and in fine condition.
482 Six-toothed breeding ewes, ditto ditto
468 Four-toothed breeding ewes, ditto ditto
585 Two-toothed breeding ewes, ditto ditto
529 Wethers, two and three years old, ditto ditto
585 Wethers, yearlings
108 Rams

4007

With huts, hurdles, &c. The whole from the well-known *estate bred* flocks of H. H. Macarthur, Esq., M.L.C., under whose constant and vigilant attention the fleeces have been so improved as to command the most remunerative prices; this important fact may be ascertained by referring to the London account sales for the last twenty-five years. With the above sheep will be included the Splendid Station

UPPER OBERNE,

THE VALUE OF WHICH CAN SCARCELY BE ESTIMATED.

WILL BE SOLD ALSO,

WITH CATTLE YARDS, PADDOCKS, HUTS,

1062 *Head of Superior Bred Cattle,*

AND THE

LOWER OBERNE STATION,

VIZ., AS PER LAST MUSTER,

300 Breeding cows
200 Heifers, one and two years old
150 Spayed heifers
100 Bullocks, three years old
300 Fine full grown steers, one and two years old
12 Superior bulls (two of these Mr. Icely's thorough-bred Durhams)

Of the Stations—They are situate near the high range dividing the Murrumbidgee from the Murray waters, in a beautiful valley, composed of the richest pastures, and under the New Regulations, will be of great value to the new capitalists.

Terms, &c., Liberal. 364

### IN THE ESTATE OF THE LATE EDMUND CRISP, ESQ., OF JERRY JERRY.

BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTOR.

THE SPLENDID IMPORTED HORSE

"MIDAS,"

Well-known to the sporting world, together with one Draught Horse, one chesnut Pony, one grey Mare, two Colts by Midas, unbroken, two ditto by Midas, broken in, Cart Harness, Saddle, Bridle, Wearing Apparel, Furniture, one double barrel Gun and case complete, one Rifle, Library Books, &c.; together with Twelve Bales of Wool, more or less, and sundry other articles.

MR. STUBBS will sell by public auction, by order of the Executors to the Estate of the late E. Crisp, Esq., the whole of the above Property, on a day which will be duly announced.

Terms at sale. 1569

### KANGAROO SKINS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

WILL Sell by auction, at his Rooms,

ON MONDAY NEXT, 29TH MARCH,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

FORTY DOZEN KANGAROO SKINS.

Terms at sale. 4942

### WHIPS AND SADDLES.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

WILL Sell by auction, at his Rooms,

ON MONDAY NEXT, THE 29TH MARCH,

At 11 o'clock precisely,

TWENTY VERY SUPERIOR LONDON MADE HOGSKIN SADDLES

A large assortment of superior bridles, in pelham and snaffle

One case splendid jockey and riding whips.

Terms at sale. 4943

### HOMAN, HERNE, AND COMPANY,

LONDON AND NORTHAMPTON.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

HAS received instructions from Messrs. R. RAMSAY, Sen., and Co. to sell by auction, at his Rooms, on

MONDAY NEXT, 29TH MARCH,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

TWENTY-FIVE TRUNKS

OF

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES,

*Now Landing, ex Fifeshire,*

FROM LONDON,

Manufactured by the above highly respectable and

CELEBRATED FIRM.

Mr. Newton, in announcing the above sale, feels called upon to state, that such a splendid lot of boots and shoes he has not yet had the pleasure of submitting to public competition. The goods are all of the very best description, and the assortment is such as is sure to command a spirited sale.

The whole of the following articles will be sold to the highest bidder:—

Ladies' Cachmere back Adelaide boots, patent seal fronts
Ditto ditto calf ditto
Ditto ditto cloth ditto ditto
Ditto ditto, patent seal ditto
Ditto cloth and cashmere black soles
Ditto coloured and black channel soles
Ditto ditto ditto ditto welts
Ditto ditto ditto ditto pumps
Ditto superior lasting slippers
Ditto ditto patent calf ditto
Ditto ditto ditto seal ditto
Ditto ditto Spanish ditto
Ditto ditto cordovan
Children's shoes in great variety
Ditto boots ditto ditto ditto
Gentlemen's buckskin slippers
Ditto patent ditto
Ladies' carpet ditto

This being the only lot of really first-rate goods in the market, Mr. Newton feels great confidence in calling the attention of the trade to the sale.

Terms at sale. 4828

### NOW LANDING, EX "SULTANA" AND "FIFESHIRE,"

SIXTY PACKAGES

OF

DRAPERY, SILKS, SLOPS AND BLANKETS, HABERDASHERY, &c., &c.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

HAS received instructions from the importer to sell by auction, at his Rooms, on

WEDNESDAY NEXT, 31ST MARCH,

At eleven o'clock,

SIXTY PACKAGES OF

The undermentioned goods, comprising the most beautiful assortment that has been offered for sale this season.

The whole of the goods have been selected from the leading houses in London and Manchester by a competent judge, and will be found on inspection fully to bear out the foregoing remarks.

100 Pieces superior Alpaca lustres
50 Pieces superior Coburg cloths
200 Handsome cashmere dresses
100 Pieces 72-inch white sheeting
100 Pieces 72-inch brown ditto
50 Pieces super cotton tick
50 Pieces Scotch twill
50 Pieces imitation Welch flannel
100 Pieces 36-inch white longcloths
100 Pieces 33 to 36-inch brown calico
200 Pieces small pattern prints
50 Pieces super brown hollands.

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.

50 Pieces real corahs
100 Pieces imitation corahs
50 Dozen black Brussels and Bandanas
25 Dozen fancy check bandanas
15 Dozen brocaded ditto

A splendid lot of fancy ribbons, in satins and gauzes.

SLOPS.

Extra stout Scotch twill shirts
Ditto ditto striped ditto
Ditto fine regatta ditto
Ditto white L C F and W
Blue serge
Stout white serge drawers
A splendid lot of superfine pilot coats
Ditto ditto beaver ditto
Tweed and superfine cloth Chesterfields
Black and drab cassimere trousers
A splendid lot of satin vests
Ditto ditto Valencia ditto
Ditto ditto fancy trousers
Ditto ditto shooting coats
Ditto ditto drab and blue shepherds' coats
Stockmen's coats
Monkey jackets and pilot coats
South-westers and Jim Crows
Worsted comforters
500 pairs extra stout stitched moleskin trousers
Extra stout Grecian doeskin ditto
Ditto ditto blue pilot ditto
Ditto ditto blue Flushing ditto
Ditto ditto white Cantoon ditto
Ditto ditto striped Guernsey shirts
Ditto ditto white ditto ditto
Ditto ditto blue ditto ditto
Men's brown cotton hose
Ditto ditto half-hose
Cotton and India-rubber braces
One bale of extra superfine blue pilot cloths
Ditto ditto ditto beaver ditto

These are very superior and *wool-dyed*

One case printed oil-cloth table covering
One case circular cloths.

Terms at sale. 4870

MONDAY, 29TH MARCH, 1847.

### NEW DRAPERY GOODS,

*Ex "Euphrates," and other late Arrivals.*

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 481, George-street,

ON MONDAY, 29TH MARCH,

At half-past ten o'clock precisely,

One case 200-yard white reel cotton
One ditto black, slate, drab, and canary silesias
Four bales 34 inch grey domestics
Two ditto 38 ditto ditto
Two ditto blue serge shirts
One ditto scarlet ditto ditto
One case white longcloth shirts
Three ditto new fancy prints
Four bales 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, and 11-4 blankets
Three ditto 9-4, 10-4, and 11-4 bleached diaper
Two ditto blue pilot coats
One case small pattern fast colours
Two ditto drab moleskin trousers
One ditto children's white and grey lamb's-wool socks
One ditto women's white and black cotton hosiery
One ditto new mousseline de laine dresses
One ditto haberdashery, assorted
Three bales super calicoes and bleached shirting
One ditto Scotch twilled regatta shirtings
One ditto men's grey lamb's-wool and worsted hosiery
One case ladies' pearl and black silk hosiery.

Terms at sale. 5016

### 223 PACKAGES OILMEN'S STORES,

FROM THE CELEBRATED HOUSE OF

BATTY AND CO.

NOW LANDING,

*Ex Sultana.*

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Has received instructions from JOHN MORRIS, ESQ., to sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,

ON TUESDAY, 30TH INSTANT,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

223 PACKAGES BATTY'S GOODS, comprising—

10 Cases French capers, half-pints
6 „ „ „ pints
12 „ mustard, half-pounds
10 „ „ pounds
10 „ salad oil, pints
10 „ „ half-pints
20 „ bottled fruits, assorted
10 „ red herrings, in tins
10 „ jams and jellies
50 „ pickles, pints
50 „ „ quarts
1 „ currie powder
4 „ castor oil
10 Hogsheads vinegar, No. 22
10 „ „ 24

223 Packages.

Mr. Lloyd would invite the attention of the trade to this important sale; the goods having been especially selected for the market, and of the best quality. The vinegar is "Sir Robert Burnett's," and equal, if not superior, to any in the colony.

Terms at sale. 4922

### ELEGANT COTTAGES, PYRMONT.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Has much pleasure in announcing that he has been favoured with instructions to submit for unreserved sale by public auction,

AT HIS ROOMS, CITY MART, 474, GEORGE-STREET,

ON TUESDAY, THE 30TH INSTANT,

At twelve o'clock,

THOSE TWO VERY ELEGANT STONE-BUILT VERANDAH COTTAGES, with out-offices, &c., situate in Mount-street, Pyrmont, a spot more desirable for a private house than any other near to Sydney, having all the convenience without any of the unpleasantness of a town residence—accessible either by land or water in five minutes' time—and is well known, from its commanding and delightful situation, as the most healthy and desirable spot for a residence.

The cottages were built of stone, and the best materials, under the personal superintendence of their owners, and the situation is described in the original deed as follows:—

DESCRIPTION FROM DEED.

"All that piece or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being, at Pyrmont, in the City of Sydney, county of Cumberland, in the Colony aforesaid, commencing at a post on the south-west side of Mount-street; and bounded on the north-west by a fence dividing it from lot 55, bearing south 54 degrees 30 minutes west 115 feet to a part of the Ultimo Estate; on the south-west by that estate, by a fence bearing south 50 degrees east 102 feet; on the south-east by lot 57, by a fenced line bearing west 54 degrees 30 minutes east to Mount-street, bearing north 35 degrees 30 minutes 99 feet to the commencing point, being lot 56 of the Pyrmont Estate.

And being intended for their own occupation, no expense was spared in their erection. Each cottage contains four rooms on the ground floor, four attics with dormer windows, detached stone-built kitchens, out-houses, &c. The front rooms open out with French windows to the verandah, which are covered with zinc and neatly flagged. All the property is fenced in at the rear with close palings, and each cottage has a private gateway.

Mr. Lloyd would strongly recommend intending purchasers to view the property for themselves, when they will be convinced too much has not been said in favour of it.

ALSO,

Will be sold at the same time, an allotment of building ground, adjoining the above, lately used as a garden. 5018

EX "ANGELINA."

### TOYS.

MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,

ON THURSDAY, 1ST APRIL,

At eleven o'clock precisely,

AN INVOICE OF ASSORTED TOYS,

NOW LANDING,

VIZ.:—

Jointed and leather dolls, all sizes
Composition ditto ditto
Ditto ditto ditto, natural hair
Horse and foot soldiers
Ships
Animals
Birds
Assorted boxes toys
&c., &c., &c.

Terms at sale. 4855

### MILKING COWS.

TO DAIRYMEN, MILKMEN, AND OTHERS.

GREEN, THOMAS, AND CO.,

HAVE received instructions to offer to public competition, immediately after the sale of Horse Stock, on

MONDAY NEXT, MARCH 29,

At Mr. Harris', Talbot Inn,

24 Head of splendid milking cows

IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

Terms, Cash. 4914

### TO HORSE DEALERS, SHIPPERS OF HORSES FOR THE INDIAN MARKET, AND OTHERS.

GREEN, THOMAS, AND CO.,

HAVE received instructions to sell by public auction, at

Mr. Harris', Talbot Inn, on

MONDAY NEXT, MARCH 29,

At 12 o'clock,

28 Head of very superior Horse Stock, consisting of—

MARES, FILLIES, AND COLTS.

Messrs. G., T., and Co., particularly call the attention of those gentlemen who are purchasers of horse stock, to the above lot. The mares are all stinted to first-rate stallions, and the colts are of a very superior description, not to be met with every day. They will be sold in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms at sale. 4915

MONDAY, 29TH MARCH.

### DAMAGED TEAS, EX "LINNET,"

FROM HONGKONG.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

TO BE SOLD BY

MR. SAMUEL LYONS, at the Shed on the Circular Wharf, on

MONDAY, 29TH MARCH,

At 10 o'clock precisely,

P in diamond

19 chests hysonskin

152 bags sugar

ALL MORE OR LESS DAMAGED.

Terms at sale. 5005

MONDAY, 29TH MARCH.

### SALT AND VINEGAR.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at the Shed on the Circular Wharf, on

MONDAY, 29TH MARCH,

At 10 o'clock precisely,

IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE SALE OF THE DAMAGED TEAS AND SUGAR, EX "LINNET."

25 tons salt
60 casks vinegar.

Terms at sale. 5004

MONDAY, 29TH INSTANT.

### CITY FREEHOLD ALLOTMENTS,

IN KENT-STREET NORTH AND WINDMILL-STREET, WITH BUILDINGS THEREON, OCCUPIED BY MR. TALBOT, SHIP AND ANCHOR SMITH.

MR. LYONS

HAS to announce that he has received instructions to sell

BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON THE GROUND,

ON MONDAY, 29TH INSTANT,

At 12 o'clock precisely,

"All that VALUABLE PLOT OF LAND, "lying and situate in the City of Sydney, "being bounded on the EAST by Kent-"street North, commencing at the north-"east corner of Wells's grant; on the "NORTH by Windmill-street, fronting "Darling Harbour, and Mr. Redgrave's "land; on the WEST by Mr. Talbot's "cottage and premises, and Mr. Mac-"donald's buildings; and on the SOUTH "by Mr. Wells's "Lord Nelson" pre-"mises."

For the convenience of purchasers this most desirable property has been sub-divided into

SIX ALLOTMENTS,

OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTION, VIZ.,—

LOT 1,

Having 50 feet frontage to Windmill-street, opposite Darling Harbour, situate at the corner of Kent-street, being the identical spot where Mr. Talbot has been carrying on his lucrative business of a ship and anchor smith for a series of years. It has on it the greater portion of the buildings which have been used for that purpose, and which will be given in.

LOTS 2, 3, 4, AND 5,

Have 16 feet frontage each to Kent-street, by a mean depth of 50 feet.

*Lot 3 adjoins Mr Wells's Lord Nelson Inn, and on this and the adjoining lot are erected a blacksmith's shop and a stone residence.*

LOT 6,

Having 16 feet frontage to Windmill-street, by a mean depth of nearly 100 feet, adjoining the COTTAGE RESIDENCE of Mr. Talbot, and a STONE BUILDING belonging to Mr. Macdonald. On this lot is erected a STONE STABLE, *which may be converted into a residence.*

*** Mr. Lyons invites the attention of the community to this most desirable property, which he is well aware is a highly improving one, as when the NEW CUT from George-street through Argyle-street is completed, (which is now nearly done) a perfect thoroughfare will be afforded to the numerous wharves in Darling Harbour.

The true value of these allotments will then begin to be appreciated; and eventually they will face the

KENT-STREET PUBLIC WHARF,

*agreeably to the projection of government.*

THE TITLE IS FIRST-RATE,

being a grant from the Crown to Richard Driver, in trust for the estate of the late Dennis Bryan; and the

QUIT-RENT IS REDEEMED.

TERMS.—25 per cent. cash deposit on the fall of the hammer; for the residue approved bills at 3 and 6 months, dated from the day of sale, with security on the property if required. Purchasers to pay their own conveyance.

☞ The Surveyor's plan is now preparing (by Mr. Bemi), and will be ready for inspection at the Mart of the Auctioneer in a few days. 4420

TUESDAY, 30TH MARCH.

### TO HATTERS, CAP-MAKERS, SHOEMAKERS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, on

TUESDAY, 30TH MARCH,

At 11 o'clock,

5 cases Paris velvet nap hats
4 cases superior gentlemen's and youths' caps
1 case horsehair caps
1 case cap and hat trimmings, consisting of—Hat and cap leathers, peaks, linings, chin straps, horsehair, velvet bands of colours, silk velvet in great variety
1 case gentlemen's shoes
1 case ladies' shoes and boots
1 case children's shoes, assorted
1 case roans and patent leather
20 bags shoenails, assorted sizes

Terms at sale. 5007

POSTPONED TO WEDNESDAY, 31ST MARCH.

### HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS has received instructions from

CAPTAIN APPERLEY, H.E.I.C.S.,

to sell, at his residence,

CUMBERLAND-PLACE,

before that gentleman's departure from this colony, on

WEDNESDAY, 31ST MARCH,

At eleven o'clock,

A VARIETY OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Consisting of—

Sofas, Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Bedsteads, &c., &c.

A superior Cottage Piano, and

Good four-horse and Tandem Harness.

Terms at sale. 4160

TUESDAY, 20TH APRIL.

### 500 HEAD OF CATTLE,

A MIXED HERD.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION

BY

MR. LYONS,

At his Mart, on

TUESDAY, 20TH APRIL,

At twelve o'clock precisely,

A MIXED HERD OF CATTLE, consisting of—

150 Cows
120 Bullocks
52 Steers
52 Heifers
55 Female Calves
66 Male Calves
5 IMPROVED SHORT HORNED BULLS.

500 Head, more or less.

ALL CALVES UNDER SIX MONTHS GIVEN IN.

☞ The above Cattle have had the advantage of IMPORTED AND IMPROVED SHORT HORN BULLS running with them for a number of years past.

Terms of sale:

Twenty per cent. to be paid at the fall of the hammer, and the remainder before the cattle are removed, which must be within one month from the day of sale.

*** *The Cattle are running on the Estate of Lachlan M'Alister, Esq., Strathead, twenty miles north of Goulburn.* 4664

### CHURCH AND SCHOOL ESTATES.

LEASES FOR 7, 14, 21 YEARS.

ON MONDAY the 29th March next, the following lands, belonging to the Church and School Estates will be put up to public auction at the rear of the Colonial Treasury, at twelve o'clock precisely.

The following is the plan upon which these lands will be offered to public competition.

A lease will be granted for twenty-one years, the tenant having the option to determine it at the expiration of the first or second term of seven years. The rental of the second and third terms will be successively increased by half the amount of the annual rental of the first term, viz., in the following ratio, 4, 6, 8.

The lease will not contain any clause to prevent underletting, but the under-tenants will in no way be recognised by the Government, and the original lessee, unless a transfer be formally executed by the Agent, will be held responsible for the due payment of the rent.

The usual reservations as to making roads, constructing bridges, &c., will be introduced, but the reservation will not extend to timber, which the tenant will be allowed to cut.

The rent for the first year must be paid on the day of sale; after which period, the rent will be payable in advance, yearly; when the annual rental is below thirty pounds; and half-yearly when the rent is not less than that sum.

Any lands not bid for at the day of sale will be open to selection by private contract at the upset price.

Lithographed plans and further particulars may be obtained on application to the Agent.

Lot 1.—County Cumberland, parish Rooty Hill, 782 acres, Rooty Hill Farm; has a house and stock-yards erected on the premises, fenced paddocks, with a training course, from 400 to 500 acres cleared land, with a frontage to the Western Road.

Upset price, £70.

Lot 2.—County Cumberland, parish Cabramatta, 1740 acres; La Retraite Farm, has a cottage and out-offices erected on the premises, with frontage to the road from the Male Orphan School to Parramatta.

Upset price, £35.

Lot 3.—County Cumberland, parish Cabramatta, 1806 acres; St. John's Farm, adjoining the Male Orphan School, has frontage to the road from Male Orphan School to Parramatta, with cottage, &c.

Upset price, £25.

After the farms, the following will be offered to public competition, on the same terms of tenure precisely as the preceding, viz.:—

| Lot. | Lot on plan. | Extent. Acres | County. | Parish. | Upset price per lot. £ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | 5 | 1283 | Cumberland | Rooty Hill | 20 |
| *5 | 1 | 241 | do. | do. | 18 |
| 6 | | 1049 | do. | St. John's, Parramatta | 20 |
| 7 | 6 | 661 | do. | St. Luke's, Liverpool | 15 |
| 8 | | 412 | do. | Cabramatta | 18 |
| 9 | 12 | 763 | St. Vincent | Bruce | 4 |
| 10 | 19 | 640 | do. | do. | 4 |
| 11 | 36 | 640 | do. | Percy | 4 |
| 12 | 45 and part 46 | 918 | do. | do. | 4 |
| 13 | 53 and part 46 | 1010 | do. | do. | 10 |
| 14 | 6 | 938 | Hunter | Lemington | 20 |
| 15 | 7 | 1376 | do. | do. | 24 |
| 16 | 4 | 100 | Northumberland | Gosforth | 12 |
| 17 | 5 | 100 | do. | do. | 10 |
| 18 | 3 | 2600 | Durham | Auckland | 20 |
| 19 | 2 | 2552 | do. | Vane and Ravensworth | 20 |
| 20 | 1 | 2560 | do. | Liddell | 20 |
| 21 | 4 | 100 | Gloucester | Wilmot | 12 |
| 22 | 12, 13, 14, 15 | 2730 | do. | Horton | 25 |
| 23 | 19, 20, 21, 22 | 2920 | do. | do. | 24 |
| 24 | 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 | 3120 | do. | Wilmot | 20 |
| 25 | 13, 14, 15, 16 | 2560 | do. | do. | 24 |
| 26 | 17, 18, 19, 20 | 2560 | do. | do. | 28 |
| 27 | 12, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28 | 4760 | do. | do. | 60 |
| 28 | 29, 30, 31, 32 | 3340 | do. | do. | 20 |
| 29 | 1, 2, 3, 4 | 1672 | do. | Karnah | 15 |
| 30 | 5, 6, 7, 8 | 2740 | do. | do. | 20 |
| 31 | 9, 10, 11, 12 | 2583 | do. | do. | 20 |
| 32 | 13, 14, 15, 16 | 2768 | do. | do. | 20 |
| 33 | 17, 18, 19, 20 | 2912 | do. | do. | 20 |
| 34 | 21, 22, 23, 24 | 2984 | do. | do. | 20 |
| 35 | 1, 2, 3, 4 | 3070 | do. | Tarean | 20 |
| 36 | 5, 6, 7, 8 | 2566 | do. | do. | 20 |
| 37 | 9, 10, 11 | 2295 | do. | do. | 20 |
| 38 | 12, 13, 14, 15 | 2800 | do. | do. | 15 |
| 39 | 16, 17, 18, 19 | 4277 | do. | do. | 20 |
| 40 | 1, 2, 3 | 2320 | do. | Thalaba | 20 |
| 41 | 4, 5, 6 | 2320 | do. | do. | 20 |
| 42 | 7, 8, 9 | 2320 | do. | do. | 20 |
| 43 | 10, 11, 12 | 2320 | do. | do. | 20 |
| 44 | 13, 14, 15 | 2320 | do. | do. | 20 |
| 45 | 16, 17, 18 | 1850 | do. | do. | 14 |
| 46 | 19, 20, 21 | 1680 | do. | do. | 14 |
| 47 | 22, 23, 24 | 1790 | do. | do. | 15 |

* The License of Lot 5 will date from the 1st April, 1847.

W. H. CHRISTIE,
Agent C. and S. Lands.

Bent-street, 26th February, 1847. 3773

### BATHURST.

IN THE ESTATE OF SAMUEL ATCHISON, DECEASED. BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTOR.

MESSRS. TRESS AND ASHE will sell by auction, at Arthur's Inn,

ON FRIDAY, APRIL 9,

At One o'clock,

About 50 head of quiet Cattle, consisting of Milking Cows, Heifers, and Steers

A team of 9 Working Bullocks, dray and harness complete

Together with a few articles of Furniture. 4896

### IMPORTANT SALE OF TOWN PROPERTY.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

JAMES BYRNES has received instructions from the executors of the estate of the late Rev. S. Marsden, to sell without reserve, at Mrs. Walker's, Red Cow Inn, Parramatta,

ON TUESDAY, 13TH APRIL NEXT,

At Twelve o'clock,

All that piece or parcel of Land in Marsden-street, containing by admeasurement 1 rood, 17½ perches, with neat verandah cottage, kitchen, store, stable, coach-house, &c., known as Armstrong's premises.

TITLE—A GRANT FROM THE CROWN.

Also,—

Part of the far-famed Newlands Estate, in the immediate vicinity of the new Mars Field Church, the whole divided and sub-divided into twenty-four lots to suit purchasers, varying but little in quantity, and most desirably situated.

TITLE—A GRANT FROM THE CROWN.

TERMS:—One half cash, and the residue at approved bill at three months.

Plans may be seen at Mrs. Walker's, Red Cow Inn, Parramatta; and further particulars may be obtained at the office of Messrs. H. W. Byrnes. 4510

### IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Sheriff's Office, Sydney, 24th March, 1847.

Gritton v. John M'Intyre.

Walford v. Same.

ON TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at noon, at the London Tavern, George-street, Sydney, the Sheriff will cause to be sold by public auction, unless these executions be previously satisfied, 23½ bales of wool, marked M'I, shipped in the name of John M'Intyre on board the brig *Portenia*, now discharging at the Wharf of Messrs. Boyd and Co. *Terms—Cash.* Samples may be seen at the London Tavern.

CORNELIUS PROUT,
Under Sheriff.

4874

*Printed and Published by* CHARLES KEMP *and* JOHN FAIRFAX, *at the* Morning Herald *Printing Office, Lower George-street, Sydney, New South Wales, Saturday, March 27, 1847.*

# Supplement
TO THE
# SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.

SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1847.

LONDON ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
LYONS'S-BUILDINGS, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.
CAPITAL—FIVE MILLIONS STERLING.
*Sydney Board of Management :—*
JOHN THACKER, Esq. | ADOLPHUS WILLIAM YOUNG, Esq.
THE HON. C. D. RIDDELL. | WILLIAM WALKER, Esq.
BANKERS.—THE BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.
SURVEYOR AND SECRETARY—G. K. MANN, Esq.
SOLICITOR—GEORGE COOPER TURNER, Esq.

| PREMIUMS. | Per cent. per annum. s. | d. |
|---|---|---|
| 1.—On buildings detached, the external walls of which are built wholly of brick or stone, and covered with slate, tile, metal, or other incombustible materials, and separated from other buildings by a space not under 20 feet | 7 | 6 |
| Buildings similar in every respect but shingled | 10 | 0 |
| 2.—On buildings constructed as above, connected with other buildings similarly constructed, but divided from them by perfect party walls passing through and rising above the roof | 10 | 0 |
| Buildings similar in every other respect but shingled | 13 | 4 |
| 3.—Buildings constructed as above, connected with other buildings of inferior construction, but divided from them by perfect party walls passing through and rising above the roof | 15 | 0 |
| Buildings similar in every respect but shingled | 25 | 0 |
| 4.—On wooden buildings, both as to walls and roofs | 40 | 0 |

TABLE OF SHORT RATES.
For six months, three-fourths of the annual amount.
For three months, one-half of the annual amount.
All hazardous, double hazardous, and special risks subject to particular arrangement.
Goods and merchandise not in themselves hazardous, &c., assured at the rate applicable to the building in which they are deposited.
No extra charge for survey.
Assurances can be effected at the Company's Office from 10 to 3 o'clock daily.
GOTHER K. MANN,
7962 Secretary.

WEST CUMBERLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the above Society will be held at the Rose Inn, Penrith, at one o'clock of Tuesday, the 30th instant, for the purpose of electing five members of Committee for the ensuing year, to replace the same number retiring. Retiring members are eligible for re-election.
C. T. WEAVER,
Hon. Secretary.
Penrith, March 22. 4888

CUMBERLAND FLORICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL, AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

AT a preliminary Meeting, held at Mr. M'Kay's Inn, on Monday, 22nd March, 1847,—it was resolved
First,—"That so large an Agricultural, Horticultural, and Floricultural county as that of Cumberland, requires a specific society for the purposes of its proper benefits, and making its resources sufficiently apparent, and therefore that a society be constituted to carry these objects into effect."
Proposed by Mr. James Pye, seconded by Mr. Carr, and carried unanimously.
Second.—"That a public meeting be convened on Tuesday, the 6th of April next, by advertisement in the *Sydney Morning Herald* and *Parramatta Messenger*, for the purpose of carrying out the former resolution; and that the Chairman issue circulars to such persons as will be likely to promote the interests of the society."
Proposed by Mr. Harris, seconded by Mr. Mobbs, and carried unanimously.

In conformity with the above resolutions, a public meeting for the formation of the above society will be held at Mr. M'Kay's Inn, Parramatta, on Tuesday, the 6th of April next, at 7 o'clock P.M., when all interested are respectfully solicited to attend.
S. PHILLIPS,
4738 Chairman.

REMOVAL.

MR. JOHN STEWART, Veterinary Surgeon, begs to intimate that his principal place of business is now in York-street, on the premises recently occupied by the Postmaster-General, opposite Entwisle's Inn, and near the Barrack Gate. 3446

THE OFFICES OF
MR. ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Accountant, are at Mr. Barrett's, No. 2, Bridge-street. Attendance from ten till four.
Sydney, February 26. 3266

FOR SALE,
A FIRST-RATE DOG CART, with mail patent axles.
To be seen at
J. ALLAN'S,
4931 Coachbuilder, Druitt-street.

SIR JOSEPH BANKS HOTEL,
BOTANY BAY.

WILLIAM BEAUMONT respectfully invites the attention of parties, who having never visited the above establishment are unacquainted with its peculiar claims to public patronage, to the following brief statement thereof.

ITS PROXIMITY TO SYDNEY

The distance being but 5½ miles, is neither more nor less than a pleasant drive, and the road, at considerable cost, has been recently put in very good condition.

ITS SITUATION.

In this particular its advantages are universally admitted, and few visit it for the first time without asserting it to be the most lovely spot they have seen in the colony.

ITS SALUBRITY.

The eulogies, important as they are, which the establishment is constantly receiving from the most eminent members of the medical profession, rank but second as a proof of what efficacy there is in the pure air of Botany Bay, to that afforded in the renewed health and strength experienced by their patients, who, for their health's sake, have been residents at the hotel.

Boats suitable to any purpose for which they may be wanted, with men to work them if required, can be procured at half an hour's notice.

The house is furnished with everything which can be supposed to be requisite for a first-rate establishment.

By paying the highest wages, the proprietor has secured competent and respectful servants, thereby insuring the comfort and convenience of his patrons.

For information on the subject of the style in which dinners, &c., are provided, parties are respectfully referred to any lady or gentleman who has had an opportunity of knowing.

Connected with the establishment there is a small cottage neatly and completely furnished, which, on account of its being removed from the bustle of the hotel, is particularly suitable for invalids.

Parties wishing to give directions for large dinners, or to obtain any further information, are requested to communicate with W. Beaumont, builder, 221, Castlereagh-street.
4928

CROWN AND ANCHOR TAVERN,
CORNER OF GEORGE AND MARKET STREETS.

GEORGE SIMPSON, (late of the St. Andrew's Tavern, King-street), respectfully announces to all his friends, and the public generally, that he has succeeded Mr. Thomas Baker in the proprietorship of the above-named Tavern, which he has fitted up and refurnished in a style to ensure comfort and convenience to his patrons, whose support he now solicits, assuring them that none but the best Wines, Liqueurs, Spirits, and Malt Liquors shall enter his cellars, and with a strict regard to cleanliness, and unwearied attention, he flatters himself that his exertions will not be unrewarded.
Sydney, March 1. 4572

PORT PHILLIP AGENCY.—The undersigned intending in future to devote their time and energy to Ship and Commission Agency, at the solicitations of many of their friends, would intimate to the Inhabitants of the colony generally, that their services in the above capacity are now available, and that if unremitting attention to their interests, combined with prompt and regular remittances for business effected through them, will secure their esteem and support, they feel fully assured of their continued and extended favours.
H. W. MORTIMER AND SON.
Melbourne, September 1. 4866

MR. J. EMANUEL,
SURGEON-DENTIST, 345, CASTLEREAGH-STREET, NORTH.
INCORRODIBLE ARTIFICIAL TEETH FIXED, FROM ONE TO A COMPLETE SET, GUARANTEED TO ANSWER MASTICATION AND ARTICULATION; TEETH STOPPED, SCALED AND EXTRACTED.

INSTANTANEOUS relief for the tooth ache, and Soothing Syrup for infants teething; one or two drops applied with the finger to the gums will obviate the use of the lancet; sold in bottles, at 2s. 6d.
N.B.—Mr. Emanuel's specimens of artificial teeth will continue on view daily, showing his painless system of fixing them.
All consultations free.
Charges strictly moderate.
Mr. E.'s DIPLOMA, which he received from the Medical Board of Holland, in the year 1836, authorising him to practise as Surgeon Dentist, can be seen daily.
☞ Observe, 345, Castlereagh-street North, eight doors from Hunter-street. 1599

FRENCH, GERMAN, AND ITALIAN PORCELAIN.

A SMALL assortment of the above, vases, nursery lamps, fruit, bread, cake, and card baskets
The above are quite of a new style of goods in this market, and are on sale at
T. WOOLLEY'S,
4644 Show Rooms, 430, George-street.

EDUCATION.
ANNANDALE ACADEMY, PARRAMATTA ROAD.
*(A SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, AND GENERAL INSTRUCTION.*

MR. H. MAYNE, A.B., begs to announce that, having removed from Balmain to very eligible premises, nearly opposite to Mr. Johnstone's, of Annandale, and between two and three miles distant from Sydney, he has vacancies for a few additional Boarders, and on account of the shortness of distance from Sydney, he will receive Daily Boarders and Day Pupils from town, as well as from the surrounding neighbourhood. There is an ample and secure grazing paddock for ponies, &c., on the premises.
Parents and Guardians are invited to visit the School, where terms and particulars may be known. 4556

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Undersigned, sole Wholesale Agent for these Colonies for
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT,
begs to inform the public that, in consequence of the immense demand which has existed for these Medicines during the last four months—a demand exceeding all which the most sanguine could have anticipated—his stock, notwithstanding the very considerable quantity placed in his hands, is just now exhausted to such a degree that he can execute no more wholesale orders, having only a few boxes and pots of the larger sizes left.
The extensive consumption of these invaluable Medicines having been caused by their great success in curing numerous persons in New South Wales of obstinate diseases of long standing, as well as by their now well-known efficacy in removing a majority of the disorders to which the human frame is more commonly subject, the advertiser is induced to make the present announcement to caution the public against purchasing any spurious article, which may be attempted to be sold to them, during the temporary scarcity which will exist for the next four or five weeks, and to call attention to the fact that *none are genuine except such boxes and pots as have the Government stamp.*
A list of the sub-Agents is given below, of whom ONLY can the public be sure of getting the genuine medicines.
J. K. HEYDON,
78, King-street, Sydney,
Sole Wholesale Agent for these Colonies.
AND RETAIL, BY
Mr. Alder, chemist, and Mr. Ryan, chemist, Parramatta-street, Sydney; Mr. Lewis, carver, Brickfield-hill, Sydney.
Mr. C. W. Rowling, chemist, Parramatta
Mr. F. Lawson, West Maitland
Mr. Thomas M'Cormack, storekeeper, Newcastle
Mr. Josiah Parker, chemist, Bathurst
Mr. Richard Seymour, saddler, George-street, Windsor
Mr. F. A. Forbes, storekeeper, Liverpool
Mr. James Quigley, Berrima
Mr. S. Emanuel, storekeeper, Goulburn
Mr. William Cavanagh, North Brisbane, Moreton Bay
Mr. Dennis Shea, Wollongong
Mr. James Boote, Peel's River
Mr. James Williams, Postmaster, Braidwood.
Mr. John Fitzwilliam, Shannon View, Broulee, postmaster and storekeeper.
And by all respectable chemists.

N.B.—All newspapers and other periodicals throughout the colony will please discontinue advertising until further orders. When the next consignment arrives, accredited statements of *local cures* will be furnished them.
March 18. 4407

STEAM BOILING DOWN ESTABLISHMENT,
KANGAROO POINT, MORETON BAY.

TO PROPRIETORS OF STOCK.

MR. R. J. SMITH having become the purchaser of the Kangaroo Point Boiling-down Establishment, parties having stock to boil down, or otherwise dispose of, may make their arrangement on application to Mr. Smith, on the premises; or to the undersigned, in Sydney.
THOMAS S. MORT,
Auctioneer and Broker.
Sydney, March 22. 4713

TWEED! TWEED! TWEED!
FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
1000 YARDS of the best Colonial Tweed, at 2s. 6d. per yard.
These tweeds are all saleable dark colours.
JOHN HORDERN.
Nottingham House, Charlotte-place. 4840

MADEIRA WINE.

THE choicest sample of Madeira that ever came into the colony, received *via* India, and on sale by the single dozen; the price is 35s. a dozen, or in quarter-casks.
F. ATKINSON,
4721 Jamison-street.

MUSIC.

JOHN DUCROS,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENT MAKER,
(*Late of F. Ellard's, George-street,*)

BEGS to acquaint his friends and the public generally, that he has commenced business in the above line at No. 23, Hunter-street, where he hopes, by unremitting attention and moderate charges, to merit a share of public support.
N.B. Musical instruments of every description carefully repaired. Old instruments bought or taken in exchange. 4630

DEDICATED BY PERMISSION TO HIS EXCELLENCY SIR CHARLES AUGUSTUS FITZ ROY,
And shortly to be published,
RECOLLECTIONS AND HISTORICAL SKETCHES OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE, in Prose and Verse: &c., &c., &c.; being intended to promote a spirit favourable to the founding and endowing a University in New South Wales.
Subscribers' names will be received by Mr. W. A. Colman, bookseller, George-street. Price five shillings. 4322

GILLOTT'S SUPERIOR PENS,
SIXPENCE PER CARD.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED—
Gillott's pens, warranted genuine, in great variety, one dozen on each card, with holder, at 6d. per card
Steel pens, in boxes, one gross each, 1s. 6d. per box
Mozley's steel pens, on cards, 4d. each
Ackerman's superior water colours, 9d. per cake
Superfine drawing pencils, (Wolff's,) 4d. each
Mordan's *(genuine silver)* elastic penholders, 2s. 6d. each
Drawing paper, at 4d. per sheet
Superior jet black writing ink, (sixpenny jars), 3s. per dozen bottles
Superior record ink, in quarts, 1s. 6d.
Ede's marking ink, with preparations, 1s. per box
Envelopes, assorted sizes, at 1s. per 100 of 4 packets
Superior quills, 4s. per 100
Excellent official pencils, at 1s. 6d. per dozen
Real Russia leather pocket books, with lock and spring, 6 inches, 4s. 6d.
Ditto ditto, 7 inches, 5s. 6d.
W. A. COLMAN,
Bookseller and Stationer,
3556 485, George-street.

RICH CHINA GOODS!!!
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

MESSRS. PITE AND PRESTON solicit the attention of the ladies of Sydney, and the public, to the following rich and elegant China goods, viz.:—
A superb assortment of white and coloured crawl shawls, at unprecedented low prices, commencing at 18s. 6d. each, to the richest qualities
Three qualities of the rich white shawls are particularly worthy of notice, viz.:—
Those now reduced to £4 4s., and
Those now reduced to £5 5s.,
which are quite equal to what have usually been sold at £10 10s. each.
Also,—
Two only of the richest quality, at £10 10s. each. These shawls are quite equal to those which realised £13 13s. at public auction a few days since
Rich white China crape dresses
Rich fancy checked silk camlets
Crimson and white Pongee handkerchiefs
Ladies' work boxes, with carved ivory fittings
Tea caddies, with and without teas
Backgammon boards, complete
Carved ivory chessmen, silk winders, puzzles, &c., &c.
All of which will be offered at greatly reduced prices,
At PITE AND PRESTON'S,
Emporium,
4746 263, Pitt-street.

ONE HUNDRED (100) CASES OF NEW GOODS,
EX "SULTANA," "BERMONDSEY," "ANGELINA," AND "FIFESHIRE."

1000 PIECES OF FANCY AND GLAN WOOL TARTANS, IN EVERY VARIETY OF STYLE AND QUALITY.

D. JONES AND CO. beg most respectfully to inform Ladies and the public generally, that their New Goods, ex *Sultana, Bermondsey, Angelina,* and *Fifeshire,* are now being landed, and will be ready for inspection on Monday, the twenty-ninth instant. Full particulars in future advertisements.
George-street,
March 25, Opposite the Post Office. 4670

HOPS, HOPS, HOPS.

KENT and American Hops, the growth of 1846, on sale, wholesale and retail, to suit purchasers, by the undersigned, at the Australian Brewery.
JAMES WRIGHT.
March 17. 4422

plunged into the sea, in the hope that they | ported by a pilot,

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## SETTLERS

ARE respectfully solicited to inspect the stock of

SLOPS

BLANKETS

CLOTHING, &c., &c.,

At PITE AND PRESTON'S; their stock being at present replete with every article suitable for the bush, all of which will be found (without any exception) the cheapest in the trade: for in addition to their late importations, a large lot has been purchased in the Sydney market at less than the English cost price.

### EXAMPLES.

2-4- stout blankets, 8s. 9d. per pair
10-4 ditto ditto, 11s. 6d. per pair
11-4 ditto ditto, 14s. 6d. per pair
Moleskin trousers, large size, 54s. per dozen
Regatta shirts, large sizes, 20s. per dozen
Striped cotton shirts, 14s. 6d. per dozen
Flannels, calicoes, sheeting, prints, &c., &c., equally cheap.

GENTLEMEN'S READY MADE CLOTHING,

The best assortment in Sydney, well cut, and made on the premises; and in the

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

a suit of clothes, with cut, quality, and workmanship, of the *first order*, can (as usual) be made to measure in *ten hours*.

EMPORIUM, 263, PITT-STREET. 4657

## TAILORING.

MESSRS. PITE AND PRESTON beg respectfully to remind their customers and the public generally, that their stock in the Tailoring Department is now replete with a choice and extensive selection of all materials suited to a tailoring trade of the first order.

Their scale of prices is lower than that of any other house where a first-rate article can be turned out, and a complete Suit of Clothes can (as usual) be *made to measure in ten hours*.

LADIES' RIDING HABITS,

Patent cachmere, silk lined, £5 5s.
Habit cloth of any colour, £6 6s.
An exquisite fit guaranteed.

LIVERIES.

A complete suit, consisting of cloth coat, and breeches, or trousers, striped livery vest, with sleeves, livery buttons, &c., &c., for

SEVENTY SHILLINGS.

At
PITE AND PRESTON'S,
4747 Emporium, 263, Pitt-street.

TO DRAPERS, COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS, TRADERS, TO NEW ZEALAND, THE SOUTH SEA ISLANDS, &c.

THE undersigned have on hand and for sale—

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF DRAPERY GOODS,

comprising almost every article at present in demand.

ROWAND, MACNAB, AND CO.,
4967 391, Pitt-street.

## JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED,

JAMES DIXON and SON'S best Britannia Metal Ware and covered Jugs, all of the newest pattern and most modern designs, consisting of—

Britannia-metal tea and coffee sets, with covered cream ewers and sugar basins
Ditto tea kettles, on feet, and with swivels and lamps
Ditto tea-pots, coffee-pots, perculators and cream ewers, sugar basins
Ditto candlesticks, table and chamber
Ditto perforated mustard-pots, and salt-cellars, with porcelain linings
Ditto half-pint, pint, and quart mugs, tumblers for ships' use
Ditto beer and spirit measures, in sets
Ditto chamber sets, for cabins
Ditto dram bottles, lined with glass and covered with leather
Covered jugs, in sets and singly, of the following patterns—white Rubens, blue and sage Coptic, Portland, vine-creeper, oak, Egyptian, marble, &c., &c.

The above are of such elegant designs, requiring only inspection to be purchased.

The above are on view at
T. WOOLLEY'S,
4642 430, George-street.

## ADVANCE AUSTRALIA.

ECONOMY AND COMFORT.

GRAVELY'S ECONOMICAL COTTAGE COOKING APPARATUS.

THE undersigned, after a variety of experiments, has succeeded in bringing to perfection a small Cooking Apparatus, which is allowed by scientific men to be unsurpassed, either in British or Colonial manufacture.

In submitting the above new invention to the public of New South Wales, A. G. feels that he is offering an article at a Moderate Price, possessing advantages that have never before been combined. The apparatus has a hot plate, and two large ovens, heated by One Fourth the Fuel consumed in an ordinary range.

References to the above facts have kindly been allowed by several respectable families who are already supplied.

The colonists in general are respectfully invited to inspect this stove (suitable for either town or bush) in constant operation at the

GRIDIRON,

280, Pitt-street, opposite the Theatre.
ARTHUR GRAVELY,
Furnishing and General Ironmonger, Tinplate Worker, &c. 3763

JAMES DIXON and SON'S best British Plate, consisting of the following articles, at

T. WOOLLEY'S,
430, George-street,

Four to six glass cruet frames
Children's mugs, tankards, &c.
Chamber and table candlesticks, snuffers, and trays
Sugar tongs, sauce, sugar, and soup ladles
Marrow spoons, fish slicers, nut crackers
Spoons and forks, of all patterns, in great variety. 4643

## TAYLOR'S PATENT FAT LAMPS,

FOR BURNING TALLOW IN PLACE OF OIL.

THIS newly invented Lamp is admirably adapted for the *Bush and Country Gentlemen*, as it will burn waste grease, tallow, or fat of any description, and saves the inconvenience and expense of sending oil into the interior.

An early inspection is invited, as many are already bespoken, and the opportunity of so great a saving in domestic economy is not to be met with at all times. On sale at

T. WOOLLEY'S,
4926 430, George-street.

## TALLOW LAMPS.

T. W. BOWDEN has just received a case of the celebrated Lamps for burning tallow or common fat, which are now open for inspection. As many of them are already bespoke, early application is necessary for the few which remain.

Extra Shades and Chimneys, with suitable cottons, can be had.

361, George-street. 4782

## GUN AND BLASTING POWDER.

HALL'S F, H, and HF Gunpowder, in canister
Hall's No. 1 glass, ditto ditto
Pigeon and Wilks' ditto ditto
Curtis and Harvey's ditto ditto
Ballincolig and fine blasting powder
A great variety of percussion caps, English and French
Gun wadding, and implements of every description
Shot and balls, of all sizes.

On sale at
T. WOOLLEY'S,
4927 430 and 432, George-street.

## NEW ZEALAND KAURI SPARS.

ON SALE by the single spar, or in quantity, every day from ten to one o'clock, at Buchanan and Co.'s Wharf, New Zealand Kauri Spars, round and square, from eighteen to seventy-two feet. These spars are being disposed of at low rates, to induce captains of merchantmen and shippers to purchase for the China, Calcutta, South America, and Isle of France markets, for which they are suitable. 328

## AT CONSIDERABLY LESS THAN COST PRICES.

EARTHENWARE Dinner Services
Stone China ditto ditto
China Tea and Breakfast Services
China Breakfast Services
Jugs with Britannia-metal covers
Decanters, Wines, Tumblers

On sale by
JAMES AND JOSEPH LEVICK,
Who are discontinuing the above trade, and the above articles MUST be cleared out. 4194

## STOCKHOLM TAR.

NOW LANDING, and on sale at the Stores of the undersigned. Ex *Euphrates*.

ALSO,

Coir and Manila rope, by the latest arrivals, from one to five inch.

LANE AND CO.,
Ship Chandlers and Sail Makers,
2459 646, Lower George-street.

## KANGAROO SKINS.

NOW LANDING, ex *I Don't Know*, and on sale at the stores of the undersigned—

A very superior sample.

W. DEAN,
22, Charlotte-place,
4989 Church-hill.

THE undersigned is now landing ex *Sultana* and *Bermondsey*,

3000 Rolls paper hangings, with borders to match
10 Tons white lead, in assorted packages
150 Cans boiled and raw linseed oil, in five gallons
2 Cases assorted brushware
2 Cases varnishes, Noble and Rolls
250 Boxes sheet and crown window glass, from 10 x 8 to 40 x 30.

JOHN THOMSON,
Oil and Colorman,
4993 362, George-street.

ON SALE by the Undersigned—

Sheet lead, 4, 5, and 6 lb.
Lead pipe, all sizes
Brass force pumps
Patent water-closets
Best white lead
Paints and colours
Linseed and boiled oils
Varnishes
Turpentine
Gold leaf
Glaziers' diamonds
Window glass, all sizes
Sperm and black oil
Sheet zinc
Perforated zinc
Engraving plate
Nails—lath, shingle, batten, &c.
Hardware and brushware, assorted

W. S. FRIEND,
York-street, Opposite the Market. 4533

ON SALE at the stores of the undersigned—

20,000 Countess Slates, large size, 18 x 20½, with patent composition nails
An invoice of Copper Sheathing and patent Felt (Wood's)
Hops, growth of 1846, ex *Angelina*
Manila Bale Lashing.

THACKER AND CO.,
4786 Fort-street.

## CARTS AND DRAYS ON HIRE

FOR the Removal of Furniture, &c.; ashes, NIGHT SOIL, or any obnoxious rubbish. The undersigned superintends the performance of all night work with which he is favoured, and strict attention will be paid to cleanliness and replacing the fixtures.

G. PREDDEY,
1290 205, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

## TOBACCO.

A WELL selected stock of the choicest brands of American Negrohead, in kegs of about 200 lbs., on sale, in and out of bond, at

DIXSON'S

TOBACCO ESTABLISHMENT, 494, GEORGE-STREET,

Third door south of Hunter-street. 4695

## FRESH AND SUPERIOR SAMPLES OF TOBACCO,

AT

ALDIS'S.

40 HALF-TIERCES BARRATT'S ANCHOR BRAND, ex *Soubahdar*, the finest article in the market.
75 kegs EDMUNDS' SUPERIOR No. 1, TWIST, landing from the *Bermondsey*.
50 half-tierces KERR'S BRAND, per various arrivals
150 boxes HONEY-DEW CAVENDISH the finest tobacco ever imported to these colonies
100 kegs Negrohead (more or less), "Dunlop" and other brands

ALSO,

150 packages of the choicest Pound Lump, Nailrod, Ladies' Twist, Ladies' Finger, &c., &c.

☞ MANILA CHEROOTS and HAVANNAH CIGARS, of all ages, in and out of bond

*** Regular shipments of British Manufactured Snuffs.

March 20. 4703

## TO CAPTAINS, SETTLERS, PUBLICANS, AND OTHERS.

THE undersigned has now on hand the following articles, which he will sell at such prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction, when the quality of the goods is considered.

| | s. | d. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sherry in one, two, and three dozen cases, from 16s. to | 20 | 0 | per dozen |
| Hunt's port wine, ditto ditto | 20 | 0 | ,, |
| Ditto ditto crusted..... | 24 | 0 | ,, |
| Madeira ..... | 21 | 0 | ,, |
| Marsala ..... | 16 | 0 | ,, |
| Champagne, Mousseux, 30s. to .. ..... ..... | 40 | 0 | ,, |
| Byass's bottled ale and porter by the cask ..... | 9 | 6 | ,, |
| Claret, sauterne, hock, brandy, rum, gin, liqueurs, &c., equally low. | | | |

ALSO.

Genuine Indian curry powder
A beautiful sample of negrohead tobacco, at .. ..... 2 9 per lb.
Ditto by the keg ..... 2 8 ,,
Sweet chocolate ..... 1 0 ,,
Pickles, mustard, red and black currant jelly
damson jam, Scotch marmalade
Blacking, salad oil
Tinfoil, corks

H. J. YARROW,
Wine Merchant.
590, George-street.

P.S.—Sherry and Port on draught of two gallons and upwards. 3722

## ALLSOPP'S ALE,

ALLSOPPS Burton Ale, in three and four dozen packages, on sale by
4728 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO

## EX "ANN MILNE,"

AND OTHER LATE ARRIVALS.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—

Draught Porter, in hogsheads and barrels
Bottled Ale and Porter.

ABRAM BRIERLEY,
3080 Sussex-street.

ON SALE at the Stores of the undersigned, ex *Angelina*, *Bermondsey*, and *Fifeshire*—

20 puncheons B.P. rum, 10 to 33 O.P.
40 hogsheads ditto ditto ditto
10 hogsheads Martell's brandy
100 cases strong gin
Prime old London bottled port
Ditto ditto sherry
Champagne cider
Marzetti's bottled ale and porter
Kent hops, 1846.

W. TUCKER AND CO.,
4708 417, George-street.

## COMFITS, LOZENGES, &c.

CHALDER begs to inform country storekeepers that they may obtain their supplies, as usual, on advantageous terms, from the old established manufactory, No. 16, Hunter-street, near Bligh-street.

N. B.—Always on hand, Jams, Jellies Marmalades, and Pickles, in small packages to suit the trade. 6081

## TO CAPTAINS OF SHIPS AND OTHERS.

COLONIAL SALTED BEEF

THE above article, of primest quality equal to the finest Irish, both as regards the meat and cure, may be had in any quantities at the Rooms of the undersigned.

THOS. S. MORT,
Auctioneer and Broker.
George-street,
Near the Post Office. 3807

## TEAS.

THE Undersigned has still on hand a small quantity of the teas received by him per *Nimrod* from Shanghai, and *Sarah* from Hongkong, consisting of—

Hyson skin, in chests and half-chests
Twankay, in 50 lb. packages
Young hyson, in ten catty boxes
Imperial, in ten catty boxes
Gunpowder, in ten catty boxes
Congou, in chests and half-chests
Pekoe flavoured Souchong, at one shilling per pound
Souchong, in ten catty boxes, and other descriptions of fine black teas.

HENRY MOORE.
North Kent-street, March 24. 4843

## TO BE SOLD OR LET,

THE TWO UNDERMENTIONED ESTATES, FORMERLY PROPERTIES OF MR. W. KLENSENDORLFFE.

FIRST.

TWO THOUSAND Five Hundred and Sixty Acres of Land at Limestone Plains, near Queanbeyan; and described in the Grant as—

"2560 acres of land in the county of Murray, bounded on the east by a line south 354 chains, commencing at the north-west corner of R. Campbell's 1060 acres; on the south by a line west 80 chains; on the west by a line north, 330 chains; and on the north by the Molonglo River, to the north-west corner of R. Campbell's 1060 acres, as aforesaid."

To graziers having squatting stations in the Maneroo and surrounding country, this property would be invaluable as a homestead, having a large stone house thereon, fitted up with every convenience for the residence of a respectable family, with detached kitchen, stable, and out offices, four acres of garden and orchard, with abundance of fruit trees; this and 150 acres of alluvial soil under cultivation, and capable of producing abundant crops, is well fenced in, as are also several paddocks, stockyards, &c.

Attached thereto is an extensive run for a few thousand sheep. Messrs. Campbell, Murray, and other gentlemen of known influence and responsibility, occupy its immediate neighbourhood, and it is in the direct route from the Maneroo districts.

SECOND.

Nine hundred and twenty acres of land at the Point Farm, near Liverpool, in the parish of Minto, described as—

"920 acres of land, commencing at the junction of Bunbury Curran Creek with George's River, and bounded on the east by that river, to the north-east corner of the Redfern estate; on the south by a line dividing it from the said estate and running from the aforesaid river to Bunbury Curran Creek; on the west by the said creek to the corner of Macquarie Field estate, and by the said estate to Bunbury Curran Creek, and by that creek to George's River."

*On one part of this farm* is a substantial stone cottage with flagged verandah, entrance hall, and contains—

| | |
|---|---|
| Six rooms | Store-room, 52 x 46 ft. |
| A stone built dairy | Men's residence |
| A ditto kitchen | Coach house |
| A logged barn | Stock yards |
| Milking sheds, and | Out-offices. |

The whole being adapted for the reception of any family, having seventy acres cleared, and divided into small paddocks; with an orchard and garden.

*On the other part of this farm* is an excellent weather-boarded cottage, containing—

| | |
|---|---|
| Four rooms | A detached kitchen |
| A stable | A barn |
| Stockyards | Pig-sties |
| Out offices, and | An enclosed garden of half an acre, with 120 acres cleared and cultivated. |

As every part of these lands is well watered by the river and the creek, it may be let to small settlers with considerable advantage to the purchaser.

The whole of these properties having been known for many years, any further description of them would be superfluous.

The terms will be liberal, and Sydney property taken in exchange.

Any other particulars can be known on application to George Allen, Esq., Solicitor, Elizabeth-street; or to the proprietor,

P. W. PLOMER,
4839 36, Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

## TO BE SOLD,

AN EXCELLENT HEALTHY SHEEP OR CATTLE STATION, WITH OR WITHOUT CATTLE.

THE above Station is situated near to Armidale, New England, and is capable of depasturing 15,000 sheep or 3000 head of cattle, there being an abundance of good grass, and well supplied with water in the driest seasons from four creeks which pas through the ground. There is a good slab house of five rooms on the premises, with an excellent garden attached thereto,—likewise two paddocks, enclosed with a substantial three-railed fence, and now in a state of cultivation; the garden produces excellent vegetables of all kinds, and the ground in the paddocks is capable of producing forty bushels of wheat per acre—also good maize and potatoes, the latter equal to the best Derwent.

There is also on the premises a substantial built stockyard, which cost the owner £40, also a small barn and milking yard.

To persons requiring new stations for stock, the owner can with great confidence recommend the present station as being particularly healthy and convenient, from its proximity to water carriage, being only one hundred miles distant from the Clarence River, where produce can be shipped for Sydney, and is two hundred miles nearer to Sydney than any new station can be formed.

For terms and other particulars, application must be made to Mr. William Adnum, Coppersmith, George-street, Sydney; Mr. Walter Rotton, Innkeeper, Patrick's Plains; Mr. Henry Nowland, Muswellbrook; or to the proprietor, Mr. William Nowland, Mooki River, Liverpool Plains.

Sydney, February 12. 2533

## FOR SALE,

IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS,

THE following Cattle, now running Maneroo:—

1000 (one thousand) Bullocks, } over three
1000 ditto Cows } years old

ALSO,

2000 (two thousand) head Mixed Cattle.

For terms and particulars, apply (if by letter post-paid), to

H. W. HAMILTON,
4732 5, Bridge-street

GRIFFITHS, FANNING AND CO will advance on wool consigned to their friends in London, Messrs. John Gore and Co., or will purchase for cash. 225

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## NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

*(From our Correspondent.)*

### PARRAMATTA.

INQUEST ON KIRKLAND.

THIS inquest, which was (as has been previously stated) commenced on Monday, did not terminate until seven o'clock on Wednesday evening.

After the Jury had been sworn in, the Coroner, C. Bethel Lyons, Esq., begged them, as he was sure they would do, to dismiss from their minds all reports as to the circumstances attending the unfortunate occurrence, and which had for the last few days been so rife about the town.

The Jury then proceeded to the Colonial Hospital to view the body, when Dr. Hill, who was in attendance, showed them the wound causing death, and also the fractured portions of the skull removed, and explained at considerable length the peculiar position in which they were found.

On the Jury returning to the inquest room, Tatum (who it will be remembered was taken into custody by the Chief Constable early on the morning of the 18th instant) was brought in, and was present during the whole of the lengthy proceedings. The Coroner told him that he could put, if he chose, any questions; but as Tatum was an extremely ignorant man, he advised him to be most cautious.

The evidence was then proceeded with.

Robert Todd, a bandsman in the 58th regiment, deposed that he knew Tatum and his wife, and had some knowledge of the deceased, from seeing him going frequently into Tatum's house, adjoining which witness had been residing for about three months, and was so on the night of Monday, the 15th instant. Between 7 and 8 and o'clock on that evening, witness, who was inside his house, heard a noise outside in the street of persons fighting, and thinking it might be some of the men belonging to the regiment going home drunk, he went out, when he saw Tatum standing up, and a man (but he could not say whether or not it was the deceased) lying in the road. Did not see Tatum at the time have anything in his hand. As soon as witness saw what it was that had occurred, he returned into his house and shut the door. Subsequently heard loud words passing, but saw no more of the parties. Saw Tatum on the following day, but had no conversation with him. Knew Tatum to be a very quiet man, and not at all quarrelsome; had seen the deceased frequently in Tatum's house, and especially when that person was away from home; had heard angry words pass between Tatum and his wife, but was unaware of the causes of quarrel. Had had no conversation with Mrs. Tatum respecting the deceased's death.

Dr. Hill, of the Colonial Hospital, deposed, that on Thursday morning, the 18th instant, he was called on by the Police Magistrate to visit the deceased, who was then at Mr. Tunks's house; witness accompanied Dr. Brown [Dr. B. had been called on to see the deceased late on the preceding night] thither; found the deceased partially insensible, and on examination discovered a wound on the upper part of the head. The wound was about half an inch or less to the left side of the sagittal suture, and a little anterior to the coronal suture. (Dr. Hill here at some length explained to the Jury the exact position of the wound, and also again minutely showed the position in which the fractured bones were found.) The wound was in fact as nearly as possible on the top of the head, and was about half an inch in extent. On further examination, it was found that the skull immediately under the wound was fractured and beat in on the brain. Witness directed the deceased's removal into the hospital, and at half-past one on that day, assisted by Drs. Anderson, Bannatine (of the 58th Regt.), and Brown, proceeded to raise the depressed portion of the brain. This was in two pieces, and formed two inclined planes towards the centre of the wound, thus dividing the depressed part into two portions. After the removal of these pieces it was found that the inner table of one portion was detached and beat into the substance of the brain, and was removed with considerable difficulty. There was no extension of the fracture beyond the immediate portion fractured. The deceased lived until three o'clock this (Monday) morning. He never gave any connected account of the injury. Witness had made a *post mortem* examination, and found a considerable collection of matter on the membranes, as likewise on the substance of the brain, and there was also another small portion of bone which had been detached from the skull, and escaped removal at the operation, found; death was the result of the injury the deceased had received; witness, from long experience, would say, looking at the nature of the wound and the position of it, although it was certainly possible, yet he could not think it likely, that the wound could have been produced by a fall.

By the Jury: If the deceased went to Sydney after receiving the wound which I have described, I think it will be found that he could not have been in his usual state of mind; from the wound described there might or might not have been a good deal of blood lost.

Direct examination: On the same side of the head, and about two inches behind the wound just described, there was a second wound, around which there was a considerable contusion, but there was no injury to the skull; witness could not say whether much blood flowed from this second wound, which could easily be conceived as being occasioned from a fist; the man's falling on the side of his head; witness would say the first described wound occurred two or three days before he saw the deceased, and that the second had occurred a longer time previously. The deceased's right eye was black, and the skin underneath slightly broken; this might have been done by the fist, and the deceased had apparently received it two or three days previous to witness seeing him. By the Jury: The wound which caused death must have occurred from the deceased's either falling upon whatever inflicted it, or the instrument of infliction must have fallen on the skull. In either case the force must have been considerable, and the fall either of the deceased or the instrument direct and perpendicular. (Dr. H. here remarked that in the course of his lengthened experience he had never seen a similar wound to the present before, so extraordinary were the appearances the skull presented.) The wound was not divided by the sagittal suture, nor was that suture the outer line of any part of the wound.

D. W. S. Brown deposed, that about eleven o'clock on the night of Wednesday, the 17th instant, he was called on to see the deceased, then at Mr. Tunks's; found him labouring under symptoms of compression of the brain, with a deep fracture of the skull; the deceased was partially insensible; the wound was on the top of the head, a little to the left of the medial line, and was about an inch and a-half in length, and on probing it, great depression was discovered. There were two or three other wounds on the back part of, and on the same side of, the head; I shaved the head, and gave him some medicine, purposing to return at an early hour of the following morning to remove the fractured portions; and the next morning, accompanied Dr. Hill to perform the operation, when Dr. H., considering that the hospital was a more convenient place for the operation, and the deceased would there receive better attendance, his removal thither took place, and the operation, at which I assisted, was performed by Drs. Hill, Anderson, and Bannatine. There were three pieces of bone depressed, which we removed, one of the pieces was very firmly imbedded in the brain; this was the internal table of one of the other pieces, which had been separated from that piece; the two upper pieces formed inclined planes from the outer sides of the wound towards the centre. Witness could not, from the nature of the wound, form any opinion as to the instrument by which it was inflicted, but was decidedly of opinion the wound could not have resulted from a fall, because witness could not think that any fall could have sufficient force, from the situation in which it was, to have caused it; if it was from a fall, the fall must have been direct and perpendicular; there were no fissures about the wound—its edges externally were slightly jagged. The wound was the cause of death, and must have been inflicted with considerable force, and caused by one blow. Witness was satisfied the deceased could not, after receiving it, have gone to Sydney and transacted business. Saw the deceased daily until his death, and at the *post mortem* examination assisted Dr. Hill, whose testimony as to the appearances then presented was confirmed, with the addition that there was effusion of blood on the inner surface of the scalp over the right temporal or frontal region, thereby showing there had been some severe blow there. The deceased had a black eye, and there were one or two bruises about the body. Dr. Bannatine was also in attendance at the inquest; but as his testimony was merely confirmatory of that of the two preceding medical gentlemen, he was not examined.

Catherine Todd, wife of the first witness, deposed that she lived for three months next door to Tatum and his wife, whom she knew, as also the deceased, whom she had seen very often in Tatum's house, and mostly when he was from home. On the night of the 15th instant, heard a noise in the street, and going to her door to see what it was, saw Tatum (whom she recognised by his voice) fighting with another man; thinks Tatum only used his fists; did not know who the man he was fighting with was; it was then dark; but after the fight was over, heard Mrs. Tatum tell her husband, "Joe was the man for him;" and she then went and stood by the man, and called him Joe. Tatum replied, "that during the last fifteen months she and Joe had been robbing him, and that when he came home the children had told him he had been with their mother all night." Saw the deceased standing at Tatum's five minutes after the fight was over, and while Mrs. Tatum was speaking to her husband. Did not see Joe's face, but there was no appearance of blood on his clothes—if there had been on his shirt, which was of a dark colour, would have seen it; his jacket was on his arm and he had a blue cap on his head. Tatum was always a very quiet man, and at the time alluded to did not speak to the deceased, nor he to him; did not see Tatum knock the deceased down.

Isabella Bluck deposed, that she lived exactly opposite to Tatum, whom she knew as well as his wife, and had done so for fifteen months: she also knew the deceased. On Wednesday (the witness evidently in her testimony mistook the day of the week) night heard a noise in the street, as of a great scuffle, and some very heavy blows being given. After the row was over, went out and heard the deceased tell Tatum "I'll knock your big head off for doing what you have;" and heard Tatum say "he would bring witnesses who would prove that he (the deceased) and his (Tatum's) wife wanted to take his life, and that he was frightened to go to his bed." Having seen Tatum then run after his wife in the street, witness went into her house and closed her door. The deceased was a fine stout young man, and although she did not see the deceased at the time of the row, knew it to be him, as he spoke through his nose. Tatum was a very quiet man, and had seen the deceased frequently at his house when he was absent, and it was generally talked about in the neighbourhood that Mrs. Tatum and the deceased were too intimate.

Andrew Barber, boatman, in the employ of Mr. Webb, timber merchant, deposed: About seven o'clock in the evening of Monday, the 15th instant, he left the deceased, whom he had known for a long time, at Tatum's house in George-street, near the Queen's Wharf; Tatum was then away from home; the deceased was then very well. At about six o'clock on the following (Tuesday) morning, found him lying in his boat at the wharf; he appeared to be very ill, and was smothered in blood. Witness asked him what was the matter with him, when he said that about eight or nine o'clock on the previous night, he and Tatum had a row and a fight, and he had got a cut on his head, but he could not tell how he got it, whether from a fall or a blow from Tatum; witness saw the cut; on the Friday before this, the deceased was in Sydney, and he fell out of a cab and hurt his head, which witness on the following (Saturday) morning washed the blood from; this wound was on the side of the head, and further back; the other (the death) wound, seen on Tuesday morning. The deceased was in his perfect senses when he said he could not tell whether the wound was from a fall or a blow. After the conversation on Tuesday morning, we left the wharf for Sydney in separate boats, and the deceased pulled down to Sydney, but on arriving at Pennant Hill Wharf, we stopped there from 11 A.M. to 8 P.M., waiting for the tide, and during this nine hours deceased slept the whole of the time, and although witness was several times on board the deceased's boat, he did not wake him until it was time to start for Sydney, when the deceased complained of his head being very sore. They then proceeded to Sydney, but on arriving there on Wednesday morning, the deceased lay down in his boat, and witness finding him wholly unable to unload it, did it for him, and finding he was also unable to bring his boat back to Parramatta, witness lashed his boat to the deceased's, and sailed the two up to Parramatta, and brought the deceased up, who during the passage lay in the boat and did not speak a word. On arriving at the Queen's Wharf, witness left deceased sitting up in his boat; he said he should be able to get to Mr. Tunks's, but how he reached there witness is unaware. Deceased had, on Tuesday morning, a dark blue shirt on, which was saturated with blood.

Mary Ann Bateman deposed, that she resided in Tatum's house; saw the deceased there on the Monday morning, when he appeared very ill, and in answer to an enquiry from Mrs. Tatum, said he had fallen from a cab in Sydney, and complained of feeling very ill and quite light-headed; saw the deceased afterwards between eight and nine in the evening; he was speaking to Mrs. Tatum when her husband came in and asked him "what he was doing on his premises," whereon Mrs. Tatum made some reply, on which Tatum struck her in the eye, and as soon as he had done so the deceased struck him also on the eye, and there was then a quarrel; but as witness then shut the door of her room, she did not see anything more; had not seen the deceased since; the deceased on Monday morning showed her the cut in his head from the cab fall; it was on the left side.

The inquest was then adjourned until the following day. The first witness then called was

Mr. Ryan, Chief Constable, deposed, that soon after midnight of Wednesday, the 17th instant, a constable came to the house and roused him, and told him a boatman in the service of Mr. Tunks had got a very severe wound on his head, and that he was attended by Dr. Brown, to whom the witness then proceeded, when Dr. Brown told him he had seen the man, and that he was insensible, and that it was five chances to one if he lived. Witness then went and saw the deceased, who was then at Mr. Tunks's, and enquired of the persons in the house how the accident occurred, but could get no account. The deceased appeared to be awake but was insensible, and unable to speak; witness spoke to him several times, but elicited no answer; witness then went to the house of the witness Barber, whom he asked if he knew how the deceased was injured, he replied that he had heard he had got thrown out of a cab in Sydney. Witness remarked it was a very serious cut, and could not possibly believe it was inflicted by a fall. Witness then went home, and in about five minutes afterwards Barber came and said, "I am come to tell you the whole truth about the matter, as I know it will come out; Barber then stated it was true the deceased had fallen from a cab in Sydney, and got two (as witness thought he said) cuts at the back of his head from the fall; but the severe wound in his head he got in fighting with Tatum;" witness then went to Tatum's house, and ascertained he was in his boat at the wharf; went to him, woke him up, and asked him what he had been doing to the deceased. He said, "on Monday night, on my return from Sydney, when I went home I found the deceased and my wife together; that his wife was rather saucy or drunk (witness could not be positive which of the two words were employed), and he (Tatum) gave her a slap on the face, when the deceased struck him, and he then went at the deceased right and left, ploughed into him, downed him, and that the deceased wanted to fight more, but he (Tatum) declined. Witness took him into custody, and on their way to the watch-house Tatum's wife met them, and said, "What in the name of God have you been doing?" he appeared to be very excited, and replied, "It is your d—d fancy man that I ploughed into the other night."

Tatum here made the only remark he did through the whole of this lengthy proceeding, and denied that he ever made the observation deposed to by the witness. The witness continued. A few nights before the night alluded to, Tatum came to witness and wanted to give the deceased into custody for robbing his wife of £2; but witness, on learning the particulars of the case, did not feel justified in doing so, and directed Tatum to apply on the following morning at the Police Office, and get a warrant. Since then nothing had been heard of the robbery: Tatum at this time said that the deceased was the cause of making him and his wife live very unhappy, Barber did not make any reply when witness said the wound could not be from a fall, nor did he say he saw any blows given; witness had not heard amongst the evidence he had collected if any one saw Tatum use any weapon against the deceased; there is only surmise that he did so. A bundle of clothes, containing two shirts, a tweed coat, and a pair of trousers, belonging to the deceased, and got at Mr. Tunks's, were produced; the two shirts, one with a very small blue stripe, in fact nearly white, and the second a broad dark blue stripe, were both much blooded, and both shirts in similar parts, being on the wristbands, backs, and collars; the coat was also stained with blood; there was no blood on the trousers.

The witness, who was absent the previous day, having expressed a wish to hear Barber's evidence, it was read over to him, when he said it was the same as what that witness had previously told him; but he thought that Barber had mentioned to him that the deceased in his passage up from Sydney raved.

Barber was recalled and re-examined, when he identified the clothes as belonging to the deceased, and deposed that when he left the deceased at Tatum's door, at seven o'clock, on the Monday evening, he had on the dark blue shirt and the tweed coat; they were then clean; he also had them on on the Tuesday morning, when he saw them at six o'clock in the boat, and they were then blooded in the same state as they are now; when witness washed the deceased's head in Sydney on Saturday morning, he had on the white shirt with the small blue stripe, it was in the same state as it is now; he had not the tweed coat with him in Sydney when he fell from the cab; he put on a clean shirt on Tuesday morning when he went to Sydney; there was blood on his face on Tuesday morning, and appeared as if he had partly washed it in salt water; he showed witness the fresh wound; it was a dreadful cut. (Mr. J. Byrnes, who evidently took great interest on behalf of Tatum, here suggested some questions as to the parts of the shirt blooded when the cab wound was dressed, when the witness without seeing the shirt exactly described them.) The deceased was twice as long in going to Sydney on Tuesday as he would have been if he had been well; the deceased loaded his boat at the wharf between six and seven on Monday evening.

Henry Pearce, a boatman, deposed: He was at the Circular Quay in Sydney on Saturday morning, and saw the deceased lying in his boat covered up with a blanket; saw he had a cut on his head, and asked him how he had done it, to which question he did not immediately reply; there being a good deal of blood about the head, witness advised him to get his hair cut, in order that it might sooner heal, and saw Barber put some water on the fire to heat in order to wash it; did not examine the cut; he showed witness his shirt; there was a good deal of blood — (witness here identified the shirt,) he had it on him; he did not show the wound, and witness could not say what part of the head it was on; saw the deceased the same night in Parramatta, and also on Sunday morning, when he walked some little distance with him, and at neither time did he make any complaint of being ill; on Wednesday afternoon, saw deceased's boat and Barber's lashed together come up the river; witness arrived at the wharf before them, and when they came saw the deceased, who looked very ill, and he staggered in the boat as if drunk, and fell on the side of the boat, but he might have accidentally slipped; witness observed to him he was ill, when he said it was nothing, only the cut in his head was driving him mad, and he would fight Tatum again, and he knew he could lick him; he did not state how it was he got the wound; witness left him at his boat; subsequently to the conversation on Saturday morning, at the Circular Quay, deceased breakfasted with witness; he ate a very hearty breakfast, and there did not appear to be anything the matter with him then.

The witness Bateman's evidence having been at Mr. Ryan's request, read over to him, and he observing there was much important testimony that she could yet give, she was recalled, when she deposed, after being cautioned by the Coroner as to the consequence of withholding evidence: No person had spoken to her respecting the case since her testimony on the previous day. The earliest hour at which she saw the deceased on Monday was between eleven and twelve, when he came to Tatum's; could not say how long he stopped there, but witness knew that he was there about an hour, and that he left before three o'clock. He returned about twenty minutes before Tatum came home. Witness never heard a word said about his and Mrs. Tatum's going to a tea party; witness here pointed out the situation of the wound which he said he got from the cab; it was on the left side of the head; could not tell the exact place, for an inch or two, but was positive it was not on the top of the head. Tatum came home between eight and nine, but before nine o'clock; witness here reiterated a good deal of her previous evidence, and after some very close questioning, which was evidently unwillingly replied to, said,—there was a skirmish between the deceased and Tatum, and the former rushed at the latter, and then they fought; the fight began in the shop; only saw the blow given Tatum by the deceased, and Tatum rushed at him; witness then went to her room; almost immediately afterwards, saw Tatum come in from the street, but did not observe what was the state of his hands; if she told, which she might have done to Mr. Ryan, that Tatum's hands were smeared over with blood, would now on her oath say they were not so; but there was blood on his hand from a scab he had knocked off; he washed his hands, and soon afterwards went away to his boat. Had never told the Chief Constable that she heard Tatum say to his wife "I've settled your d——d fancy man;" nor did she say she saw Tatum down the deceased. There were some weights in the house, but they were all packed up in a tea chest, having been so by Tatum, who had given over shopkeeping a few days previously; they could have been got at, but there was not time for such being done. Tatum said he had knocked the scab off the old wound on his hand.

The next witness called was a female of the name of Munro, but her testimony was of no consequence, only amounting to her hearing a noise of two persons quarrelling, whom she did not know, and could not recognise if she saw them again.

John Edwards, hair-dresser, residing near Mr. Tunks's, deposed, the deceased came to him about dark on Wednesday evening to be shaved; he said he had got a cut in his head, and wished witness to take the hair off; witness commenced doing so by cutting and shaving it, when he found there was a cut on his head, but not a very large one. Finding, as he went on, that blood kept gushing up, and fearing he might make it worse by tearing the matted hair away, he took him across the street to a chemist's, who also declined to do anything, and the deceased was then taken to Mr. Tunks; he had the bundle of clothes now before the Court with him; there were slight appearances of plaster having been on the head, where there was only a mere graze, where witness cut the hair off from a few (thinks it was eight or nine) days previously; it was only a scratch. (Witness here pointed out the position of the supposed cab wound). He had only the big cut which is on the top of the head when he came to him on Wednesday evening; he did not tell witness how he got it; he appeared sensible; witness asked him how he got it, but he appeared to make light of it, and said he got it somehow.

It being intimated by the Chief Constable that from what he had been told a witness of some importance could be procured; after some debate some of the Jury being of opinion



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that they had sufficient testimony whereon to arrive at a verdict, an adjournment until the following day (Thursday) was agreed on.

On the re-assembling of the Jury on that day, the Chief Constable stated that the witness spoken of yesterday was one of the engineers on board the *Emu* steamer, but that being confined to his bed in Sydney, he was unable to attend. The evidence, he (the Chief Constable) had been informed, this person would be enabled to give was, seeing the deceased after the fight proceed to the wharf, at which time he was covered with blood, and went and washed his head in the river.

The Jury, however, after some debate, expressed their opinion that there was no occasion for another adjournment for this person's testimony. There was, however, another witness in attendance,—

William Buckley, a labourer in the employ of Messrs. Byrnes, who deposed that at about eight o'clock on the evening of the Monday night, as he was going towards the Queen's Wharf, and when opposite Tatum's, he saw that person, his wife, and the deceased standing at Tatum's door, and heard Mrs. Tatum say, addressing her husband, "You have only sobered him; he is all there when he is wanted." These three were the only persons on the opposite side of the road to where witness was; there were two persons with him where he was, but it was to Tatum his wife was talking; and when she said what she did, Tatum chased her across the street; but he did not catch her, and he then went into his house. The deceased was standing at Tatum's door, but he subsequently went towards the wharf; and after he had gone a few yards, he said to Tatum, "I will let him see on the wharf in the morning, or I will fight you now for a belly-full;" he then proceeded towards the wharf, but as witness went into a house opposite, he did not see him reach there, nor, as it was very dark, did he see what clothes he had on. Saw the deceased on the following morning working his boat down the river, at which time he did not appear as well as usual; he did not sit as upright as he usually did.

Mr. Ryan being examined on a point he had omitted in his former evidence, added—When I had the conversation with Tatum on apprehending him, he told me he had struck the deceased on the old (the cab) wound.

Mr. David Johnston, superintendent of Messrs. J. and W. Byrnes's Flour Mill, and who attended on behalf of Tatum, deposed, that while two men were on the morning of Monday, the 15th instant, unloading wheat from a boat at the mill wharf, the deceased came on the wharf and was talking to the men, when witness said to him, "Why don't you, you lazy fellow, take off your coat and lend them a hand," he replied, "I can't; I am very light headed; I fell out of a cab in Sydney last week, and cut my head, and when I stoop to lift a load of wheat, I get quite giddy." As he spoke of cutting his head, he stooped, and lifting his cap, showed the wound, which had some sticking-plaster on it, and was on the left side near the crown of the head; witness saw the deceased in the hospital on Sunday, and the wound (the cab one) in the back part of the head, was not the same he showed at the wharf; the wound (the death one) appeared much larger than that shown by the deceased to witness; it appeared to be further forward and much larger, but which appearance witness attributed to the performance of the operation.

The Coroner then proceeded to sum up, observing that let the verdict be what it might, it could not be a conclusive one, as even supposing Tatum to be exculpated by it, as he was in the custody of the police, the Magistrates could not dismiss the charge, but forward such evidence as could be acquired for the decision of the Attorney-General; and then at some length, and most carefully, pointed out the legal definition of murder, but which he could not possibly surmise would be the verdict in this case; and also the circumstances constituting manslaughter and homicide, dwelling particularly on that committed *se defendo*, and then read over the evidence taken, commenting on it as he proceeded, and laying particular stress on the uniform testimony of the gross provocation which Tatum had received from the conduct of his wife and the deceased—provocation which had apparently extended over a long course of time.

The Jury then retired, and after being absent about four hours, brought in the following verdict:—The Jury find that the death of the deceased Joseph Kirkland was caused by a fracture on the skull—that there was a scuffle on the night of the 15th March instant, between George Tatum and the deceased, and that blows were exchanged, but there is no direct, although there is circumstantial evidence, to prove that George Tatum inflicted the blow which caused death.

The Coroner then said, the responsibility rested upon him, and which he was ready to incur, of placing the legal construction on the verdict, which he considered one of manslaughter, and he should therefore commit Tatum for trial.

This decision seemed to considerably astonish some of the Jury. Tatum was then removed.

During the inquest, and which was considerably protracted in its duration, there was on the part of those who caused them, some most unseemly, if not disgraceful squabbles, arising from reflections being passed on the interference of the Chief Constable, who, it was alleged, had exceeded his duty in putting questions to the witnesses, which those complaining averred he was acting in so doing as a Crown Prosecutor, an official who had no right to be present. Mr. Lyons pointed out, that Ryan's putting the question was only saving the time of the Jury, as otherwise they would have been put by, or through, him (Mr. L.) These accusations were met by others of the Jury expressing their opinion that Ryan's conduct, and the energy and zeal he had displayed in getting the evidence he had, in so intricate a case, was most commendable, and such was the violence of tone and manner adopted by one of the Jury, that the Coroner had to make some stringent remarks on his (Mr. Lyons) being personally insulted. The Coroner, at the close of the proceedings, passed a very high compliment on the Chief Constable, who, he considered, had, by the course he had adopted, most considerably lightened his labours. The case, from the good character Tatum has for a large number of years borne, and also the, it is to be feared, too correct reports of his wife's intimacy with the deceased, has caused the most intense interest to prevail throughout the whole of the proceedings.

A rumour prevailed in Parramatta, yesterday, (Thursday) that on a close inspection of the scalp of the deceased's head, which had been removed, it was found that at a portion of the spot where the wound was inflicted, and on the corresponding side of the medial division, the bone was much thinner than at any other part of the skull; but it is questionable, even supposing such report to be true, how it can affect the charge against Tatum.

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Floral, Agricultural, and Horticultural Society.—A meeting was held, Mr. S. Phillips in the chair, at Mr. M'Kay's, the Australian Arms, on Monday evening, for the purpose of forming a society of this character in the County of Cumberland. The meeting was merely a preliminary one, and resolutions were passed as to the necessity of establishing such a society, and for calling a public meeting on the 6th proximo, the substance of which resolutions will be found in an advertisement ordered to be inserted in the *Sydney Morning Herald*.

Child Dropping.—An instance of this inhuman practice occurred by a fine healthy female child, apparently only a few hours old, as it had never been washed, being left on the evening of Tuesday last, at the garden gate, and before the door of a respectable resident in Macquarie-street. The infant had merely a swathing around the navel, and was wrapped in a shawl, and there was a brief epistle calling on the owner of the house to take care of his child, or he would be made to do so. The babe was discovered by a person going into the garden, and some short time after it had been taken into the house a lot of rags were found in the garden, and which as every search was made when the child was found, must have been subsequently thrown there. The infant has since been placed in the Factory.

Ploughing Match.—A match has been made between Mr. James Pye, who has the reputation of being one of the best practical agriculturists in the colony, and Mr. Rogan, to plough, harrow, and sow, one acre of ground. The match is to take place on Thursday next, at Baulkham Hills. Some of the most extensive agriculturists in the neighbouring districts have announced their intention of being present.

Committal.—The runaway prisoner Lynch, whom it will be remembered was brought before the Police Bench, on the triplicate charge of obtaining money under false pretences, horse-stealing, and assaulting a constable, and committed for trial on the first charge, and remanded on the second, as there was a deficiency of legal proof, although there could be no moral doubt of the stolen horse being seen in his possession, has been also committed on this charge for trial. The evidence of a boy attached to Mr. Armstrong's boiling-down establishment, and whom Lynch assisted in driving some cattle out of a waterhole, having been procured, and who deposed that at the time Lynch so assisted him he was mounted on the horse in question.

A Ruffian—A Case of Gouging, &c.—On Thursday, a man named Slow was brought before the Police Bench, on warrant, at the instance of a person of the name of Orr, in the service of Captain Mayne, of Toongabbee. Orr's statement was to the effect that Slow, who had been dismissed some short time previously from Captain Mayne's service, after being in it about twenty-four hours, his conduct during even that brief period proving him a ruffian of the first order, came to Toongabbee on the previous day (Wednesday), when he entered the kitchen where complainant then was, and asked for some clothes he had left there, which he was told had been sent to Sydney for him, and he was directed, in consequence of orders given by Captain Mayne, to immediately quit the farm. On this, Slow asked the complainant to accompany him into the yard as he wished to speak to him, and Orr fearing that he wanted to get into the house and insult Mrs. Mayne, complied with the request; but they had no sooner reached the yard, than Slow accusing him of having made some remarks about him when he (Orr) was a few days previously in Sydney, made a rush at and seized him, threw him to the ground, and falling on the top of him, tried to bite complainant's nose off, and while complainant was endeavouring to prevent this, he not only got several bites on his face (the marks of which were visible) but having got the forefinger of complainant's hand, with which he was endeavouring to guard himself, into his mouth, nearly severed off the upper joint, and succeeded in getting the nail off, and which was produced to the Court; at the same time that Slow had Orr's finger in his mouth he put his finger into complainant's left eye and nearly gouged it out, and there is no doubt, as during the whole time Slow kept exclaiming he would kill or disfigure the ——, that he would have succeeded in the diabolical attempt, had not Orr's cries brought assistance, by which the prisoner was dragged off his intended victim. The defence set up by the prisoner, who did not attempt to deny the biting or gouging, was that the complainant was the aggressor; a few words, however, which dropped in the course of the case respecting a female, affords a very reasonable ground of surmise that the case had its origin in something very like jealousy.

Watch Stealing.—On Monday, two privates of the 58th Regiment, named Sapp and Robertson, were brought before the Court under the following circumstances:—About six o'clock on the afternoon of the 16th instant, a watch was missed from behind the bar of Mr. Garvey's, the Jolly Sailor publichouse, in George-street. As the prisoners were the only persons who had been in the house during the whole of the afternoon of that day, and the watch had not been missed until after they had left, as well as that during some short time they were in the taproom, the person in charge of the bar had left it, suspicion was excited that they were the offenders, and on a report being made at the Barracks, Adjutant M'Leary recollected having met the prisoners near Garvey's at the time the robbery was supposed to have been committed. The men were sent for by the Sergeant-major, and being separately asked several similar questions, their answers to them considerably varied. On the day the report was made at the Barracks, Robertson was cook of his Company's mess, and in a box which was in his charge, and which was used solely for the purpose of containing the Company's allowance of sugar, on a search being made the stolen watch was found carefully wrapped up in a pair of worsted socks. Testimony was also given that some few minutes before the watch was found Sapp was seen with Robertson in the cook-house, and at which place he had neither any right to be, or business calling him thither. The prisoners, after being twice remanded, were on Wednesday committed for trial, the first for stealing the watch, and the second for having it in his possession, knowing it to have been stolen.

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## ENGLISH NEWS.

### THE *GREAT WESTERN* STEAMER IN A HURRICANE.

The following is an account of the *Great Western's* outward voyage. The details are drawn up by a passenger:—

He commences by stating that the *Great Western* sailed from Liverpool on the 12th September, with 126 passengers and a crew of 85, in all 211 souls. The storm commenced on the evening of Saturday, the 19th. On Sunday the sea rose frightfully, the sails were split, and the vessel was running under bare poles. At eleven o'clock that forenoon, a heavy sea broke over the forepart of the larboard wheel house, or paddle box, which started the ice house and large iron lifeboat from their fastenings, and washed them leeward, and with much difficulty they were temporarily secured. The ice-house contained some seven or eight tons of ice, and was fastened by cleets and staunchions. Let the reader imagine the force of the sea and the height of the wave which, rising over the paddle box, struck the ice house and the large iron life-boat above it, twisted them from their fastenings, breaking the icehouse into two parts, ripping off the planks, crushing the starboard companion way, and only prevented from making a clear breach in the sides of the ship by a sudden lurch to port. Meantime the wind continued howling most frightfully through the rigging. At half-past eleven the square sails blew away from the yards. The lee quarter boats were torn from the davits by a heavy lee lurch of the ship, bending the davits, tearing out the ringbolts from their stems and sterns. At noon, storm and sea raging in all their fury, sea still breaking over the ship, a heavy sea struck the larboard paddle box, and smashed it to atoms; sprung the spring beam, breaking the under half; shattered the parts of the ship attached hereto. A splinter struck the captain on the head while standing on the poop, and the force of the blow, together with the sea, carried him over the lee quarter, and he was only saved by the nettings. After the sea had passed over, the water gained on the pumps; the wind appeared to lull a little, and the ship a little easier, but still blowing a storm. All the hatches, except those made use of for passage into the engine room, were battened down, and the skylights partially covered. The weather continued the same until midnight, at which time it lulled for half an hour. Again the storm rose. The wind howled, roared, and bellowed, like the constant mutterings of the thunder cloud. Huge waves of tremendous height and volume rose in mad display around the ship, threatening every moment to break over her midships and crush the vessel. Sea after sea, striking her with terrific noise, caused the gallant ship to stop for an instant, tremble and shake in every timber from her stem to her sternpost, reeling and lurching, tossed to and fro; again would she gather fresh strength and with her wheels half hid in the wild waters, again and again receive the thundering blows of an element that seemed armed for destruction. The sails on the yards, strongly secured by ropes and gaskets, were blown from their furls and streamed out to leeward in ribbons. But all this was as nothing. About one p.m., whilst most of the passengers were seated in agonising suspense in the lower cabin, holding fast to the tables and settees, a sea struck the vessel, and a tremendous crash was heard on deck. Instantly the cabin was darkened, and torrents of water came pouring through the skylights. Scarcely had the water reached the floor, when all in the cabins and state rooms sprang to their feet, and simultaneously, as if by concert, the ladies uttered a scream of agony, so painful, so fearful, and so despairing, the sound of it will never be forgotten. Several fainted—others clasped their hands in mute despair, whilst many called aloud upon their Creator.

The crash to which the writer alludes was caused by the tearing up of the benches and other woodwork on the quarter-deck. These were hurled with violence against the skylights by the same sea which broke the windows of the saloon, drenching the berths on the larboard side, driving out their affrighted occupants, whilst it smashed by its weight the glass over the main cabin, and thus forced its way below. This was a period of intense emotion. So violent were the shocks of the vessel, although firmly braced, it was with great difficulty the passengers could prevent themselves being hurled from their seats, and dashed with such violence against a part of the vessel as to endanger life or limb. Many received severe contusions and bruises, notwithstanding all their efforts. It was an awful hour. The most thoughtless cowered in their heart before a danger which none but a fool or a brute would have mocked, and all therefore accepted the invitation to meet in the cabin for prayer. The scene in the cabin is thus described by a passenger:—"Amid this accumulation of horrors, and still more to add to our alarm, night gathered in around us. The wind, far from abating, was on the increase, the lulls in the storm being less frequent, and the squalls, if anything, more terrible. The whole ocean was one sea of foam, lashed up into terrible waves, wild and angry, whilst the spray and wind seemed driven through the rigging and over the ship, as if with demoniacal power. As darkness came, clustered together in the cabin, we all thought and reflected on our fate. Most, if not all of us, had given ourselves up for lost, for, what with the heavy labouring of the ship, the terrible noise and howling of the wind, the continued frequent thumpings of the sea, the quivering and shaking of the groaning timbers, the carrying away of so many portions of the vessel's upper works, and the knowledge that we were perhaps, for another night, to be exposed to the power of a raging hurricane, left us little to hope for. In the evening, about nine o'clock the Rev. Mr. Balch, at the request of several passengers, administered the Holy Communion in the cabin, to upwards of sixty persons—many of whom received it there, for the first time in their lives. Several applied to him as to the propriety of their embracing that occasion to fulfil a long cherished purpose of their hearts, but which, like many other "good thoughts," had been deferred to "a more convenient season." They all communicated, together with others of almost every creed and nation, thus reminding us of the promise of Scripture, "they shall come from the east and the west, the north and the south, and sit down with Abraham, and Isaac, and Jacob, in the kingdom of God." It was a most solemn scene. Mr. Balch first read the service appointed for a storm at sea, after which the whole communion office. The terrible conflict of the elements which raged without, was rendered yet more striking by the impressive stillness which pervaded that company of Christ's disciples within. Gathered around the table, they received into hearts deeply moved the consecrated emblems of the Redeemer's body and blood. All felt comforted by the blessed ordinance of grace. Many a bosom, before tossed with fear, was now tranquil through faith. Once more all renewed their vows, and realised the peace of God shed abroad in their hearts, and felt, with a vividness never before known, "your life is hid with God in Christ." Oh! it was a night and a communion long to be remembered. After the communion I returned to my state-room; the gentleman who had shared it with me had gone below to die, as he expected, in company with his daughter and son-in-law. Left, therefore, alone, taking a last look at the pictures of my little family, and commending them, and all dear to me, to the grace and protection of God, I laid down and slept peacefully.

"Monday, 21st, 12-40, (continues the log,) the storm commenced raging again in all its fury, and the sea a perfect foam, until eight A.M., at which time the clouds began to break, and the squalls less furious. Got the ship's head to the north-west, and hauled the yards round, the sea still raging as before, and nearly ahead, curling and breaking over the ship in every direction. At noon the storm ceased; but the sea continued more violent till two P.M., at which time it ceased gradually with the wind—having lasted about thirty-six hours; during which time, it gives me much pleasure to state, my officers and crew conducted themselves with great coolness and presence of mind." About half-past five o'clock on Monday morning, the passengers were in the greatest possible danger.

Mr. Stevens, one of the passengers, who was an eye-witness, says of it—"a peculiar lifting of the haze in the east, with an appearance of an amber-coloured belt of light, low down on the horizon, warned us of an approaching blow. Presently it came, a perfect tornado, driving before it the clouds of spray, and, as it neared us, fairly lifting up the white foam from the waves, like a shower of rain. As the squall struck us, the ship careened over and buried her gunwales in the ocean, and lay for a few moments stricken powerless, and apparently at the mercy of the savage waves that threatened to engulf us. This was the trial, the last round fought between the element and our gallant vessel. At this critical moment, the engine was true to her duty. Still went on its revolutions, and round and round thundered her iron water wings. Gradually recovering her upright position, the good ship, with head quartering the sea, came up to her course, and all was well. It was the climax of the storm. The last great effort of the whirlwind king, to send us to the sea-giant's cave below."

On Monday, about twelve o'clock, the storm had abated sufficiently to admit of standing on the upper step of the companion way with safety. It was a sublime, but an awful spectacle. The ocean still laboured under the effects of the hurricane. The wind veered twenty points in thirty-six hours. It is impossible to imagine or describe the wild and tangled confusion of the waves. Rising to a height apparently greater than that of the mainmast, they leaped and roared around the ship, as if hungry and maddened at the loss of their prey. At times the *Great Western* seemed as if lowered by unseen spirits into her watery grave; and every moment it was expected to be filled in, and her requiem sung by the winds amidst the wilderness of waters. But the danger was past, and, with grateful hearts, all assembled in the cabin to render an act of common prayer and thanksgiving. The Rev. Dr. Smucker read a psalm and made some appropriate introductory remarks, and the Rev. Dr. Beecher addressed the passengers at length, and with much force, on the mercy they had experienced, and prayer was offered.

After the religious services were ended, the passengers drew up a resolution of thanks to Almighty God for their deliverance, and also a most complimentary address to the captain and officers of the ship. They subscribed a sum of £206 for the captain, officers, and crew, and presented the money in two beautiful purses worked by two of the female passengers. They also opened a liberal contribution, with the view of creating a fund for the relief of families whose heads and supporters have been lost at sea, and in compliment to the ship, as well as in commemoration of the signal mercy they experienced in her, it is to be called the "Great Western Fund." When the danger had all passed, the captain said, "Thrice on deck I thought destruction inevitable. Each time a sea of such magnitude and power came at the ship, that I thought it was all over with us; but unexpectedly each broke just at the side of the ship. Sir, the hand of the Lord was in it." And the writer of this narrative adds—"Yes, the hand of the Lord was in it; may we never forget it was the hand of the Lord."

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Honour to the Fair Sex!—At the risk of vexing some who would not have their good deeds brought too prominently forward, we cannot avoid making honourable mention of the remarkable perseverance and devotion of the daughters of General Simcoe, who distinguished himself in the American war. These ladies, on the ruins of the old Abbey of Dunkswell, near Honiton, have erected a church, for which they worked all the stone with their own hands. A large drawing-room, commenced by the General, and not finished, served for the *atelier*. We have a worthy companion for these ladies, whose names we mention with all due respect, in Miss Rickards, of Stow Langtoft, Bury, who has, with her own hands, as we hear, glazed all the windows in her father's church with stained glass, painted and burnt by herself!—*The Builder.*

Curious Chinese Work.—Some days since M. Stanislas Julien presented to the Academy of Science, at Paris, a Chinese work, which merits a word or two of notice in the present circumstances of agricultural Europe. It is a treatise, in six volumes, with plates, entitled the "Anti-Famine Herbal;" and contains the descriptions and representations of 414 different plants, whose leaves, rinds, stalks, or roots, are fitted to furnish food for the people, when drought, the ravages of locusts, or the overflow of the great rivers have occasioned a failure of rice and grain. The author of this work was the fifth son of the Emperor Hong-Wou, the founder of the Ming dynasty, who ascended the throne in 1368. The present edition,—which forms a portion of a voluminous Encyclopædia of Chinese Agriculture, the work of an enlightened minister named Siu-Koaung-Ki, who studied, in 1628, under the celebrated missionary Ricci—contains directions as to the means of extracting from the roots, leaves, and fruits of a great number of plants and trees their bitter flavour and unwholesome qualities, and fitting them for human nourishment. Of this book the Chinese government annually prints thousands, and distributes them gratuitously in those districts which are most exposed to natural calamities. Such an instance of provident solicitude on the part of the Chinese Government for the suffering classes may be suggestive here at home. A more general knowledge of the properties and capabilities of esculent plants would be an important branch of popular education.—*Athenæum.*

Portsmouth, November 19.—The two good service pensions which became vacant in the Royal marine force by the promotion of Colonels Lawrence and Nicolls to the rank of Major-General in the army, have been conferred upon Colonels M'Callum, of Portsmouth, and Menzies, of the Chatham division. The services of these veterans are thus recorded in *Allen's New Navy List*:—"J. M'Cullum, first lieutenant, serving in the *Dreadnought* at Trafalgar, and in the *Endymion* at the passage of the Dardanelles, and destruction of the Turkish squadron at Point Pasquies, 1807. C. Menzies, first lieutenant, and commanded a detachment of marines; landed at Port Jackson, during an insurrection of convicts, 1804, and was mainly instrumental in restoring tranquillity in the colony; served in the boats of the *Minerva* at the capture of five luggers protected by a battery in Finisterre Bay; was in the barge at the capture of the Spanish privateer *Buena Dicha*, of one long gun and 26 men; commanded a boat at the capture of a Spanish gun-boat at Carril; and commanded the marines at the storming of Fort Finisterre, 1806; served in boats at the capture of the Spanish privateer *San Josef*, and landed and made prisoner the Spanish commodore; was in command of the marines at the capture of the Fort Guardia, and was slightly wounded in cutting out the French corvette *Moselle* in Basque-roads; served at the taking of Fort Camarinas and gun-boats, and was repeatedly engaged in boat actions and against batteries. Gazetted 1806."

The Shipping Interests.—Mr. Hume having been called to Montrose recently to attend the funeral of a sister, took an opportunity of holding an interview with the town council on Monday evening, and in the course of an address which he made to that body promulgated these views in reference to future legislation:—"The next parliament was destined to effect great and salutary changes in our social system; and he thought that, if his health permitted, his experience would be useful in maturing those changes. For a considerable time he had been turning his attention to the expediency and necessity of relieving the shipping interest from all port and light charges whatsoever; and from the circumstance that Lord Palmerston, Admiral Dundas, &c., took the same views with himself in the committee on light duties, he augured the happiest results. At present the shipping of Great Britain is taxed £305,000 per annum for lights; whereas he had shown that £75,000 would be amply sufficient to maintain the lights efficiently. He thought nothing was more practicable than to place our shipping on a footing to compete with the shipping of the world."

Zinc.—Most of the zinc works in this country are situated in the neighbourhood of Birmingham and Bristol; a few furnaces also exist in the neighbourhood of Sheffield, among the coal pits surrounding that town; there is also one at Maestag, in Glamorganshire. The ores worked at Bristol and Birmingham are principally obtained from the Mendip Hills and Flintshire; those at Sheffield from Alston Moor. The greater part, however, of the zinc used in this country is imported in ingots and plates, from Silesia, by way of Hamburg, Antwerp, Dantzic, &c. We receive annually from 100,000 to 176,000 cwts. from Germany; of this quantity about 80,000 cwts. are entered for home consumption, and the rest is exported for India. From its moderate price and the ease with which it can be worked, zinc is now extensively used for making water cisterns, baths, pipes, covering of roofs, and a great many architectural purposes. It has also of late been employed in the curious art of transferring printing, known under the name of Zincography; but, owing to the ease with which this metal becomes coated with a film of oxide or carbonate, by exposure to the air, the plates cannot be preserved for any length of time.—*Beckman's History of Inventions.*

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*Printed and Published by* Charles Kemp and John Fairfax, *at the* Morning Herald *Printing Office, Lower George-street, Sydney New South Wales, Saturday, March* 27, 1847.

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THE First-Class British
ON SHIPS AND MERCHANDISE.
OF TOBACCO,
AT

# Extra to the Sydney Morning Herald.

SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1847.

*(From the Moreton Bay Courier Extraordinary, March 17.)*

***Total Destruction of the* Sovereign *steam-packet, and Melancholy Loss of Life.***

Owing to the night being far advanced when intelligence reached us of the wreck of the *Sovereign* steamer, we were unable to furnish our readers with anything like a full and accurate account of the lamentable occurrence. The excitement—the hurry and confusion that prevails amongst the inhabitants—exceeds anything of the kind we have witnessed before on similar occasions. On this account we have felt it necessary to publish an *Extraordinary* sheet, in order that the public may be put in possession of every particular relating to this dreadful event.

The steamer left Brisbane on the 3rd instant, with the undermentioned passengers, viz.:—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gore, two children, and servant; Mr. Henry Dennis, Darling Downs; Mr. W. Elliot, Clarence River; Mr. E. Berkeley, Brisbane; Mr. Joyner, Sydney; Mr. Richard Stubbs, Brisbane; two female and sixteen male passengers in the steerage, with a master and crew consisting of 26 persons—in all 54 souls.

The following is an account of the cargo that was on board, viz.:—1 cask tallow, Sutheland; 18 hides, Chettle; 9 bales wool, Hughes and Isaac; 12 bales wool, Mort; 10 packages (equal to 19 bales) wool, Bigge; 7 bales wool, M'Donald; 6 bales wool, Atkinson; 6 bales wool, Dennis; 3 bales wool, Forbes; 9 bales wool, Pitts and Bonifant; 6 bales wool, C. Campbell; 4 bales wool, Sandeman; 10 bales wool, Logan; 2 bales wool, C. M'Leod; 8 bales wool, W. Barker; 1 bale wool, Andrew; 2 bales wool, Pickering; 19 bales wool, John Balfour; 4 bales wool, Coxen; 1 bale wool, Marsh; 11 bales, 1 package wool, G. Gammie; 1 package, Hampden; 1 box pine-apples, Davidson; 1 cask pine-apples, Leathes; and sundries. A portion of the wool, probably about 40 bales, was upon the deck, besides a large quantity of billets of wood for fuel. A succession of southerly gales detained the steamer at Amity Point until the 10th instant, when Captain Cape got the steam up, and proceeded to the bar; but not deeming it prudent to go out, he returned to the anchorage.

On the following morning the steamer proceeded to the bar, which did not present a dangerous appearance. As she passed over the first roller, the passengers on the poop were in the highest spirits, and one of them remarked in a jocular manner that the "rails" were down. On going over the second breaker, Mr. Gore observed- "Here is a five-barred gate—how nobly she tops it!" Little did he dream of what would transpire, or what one short hour would effect. The steamer had still another wave to encounter before getting over the bar; and at this critical juncture, the engineer called out to Capt. Cape that the framing of the engines and part of the machinery had broken down. As the vessel was making way, he could hardly give credence to it at the time; but on descending from his post on the paddle-box, he examined them, and found that the frames of both engines were broken close under the plummer-boxes, which were turned upside down. He then went away to ascertain the position of the ship, and found that she was drifting on the north spit. The engineer shortly afterwards let the steam off by order of the captain, to prevent the vessel from being blown up. The sea at this time was making breaches over her, and the rudder chains parted. Captain Cape rushed instantly to the helm, and endeavoured to secure it; but his efforts were unsuccessful. As the vessel still drifted, the larboard anchor was let go, the starboard one having been carried away from the bows, with about fifty fathom of chain, which parted in the swell. Notwithstanding there was no wind at the time, she still continued to drag on to the north spit. Previously to letting go the anchor, the sail was set to provide against the danger that had been foreseen, but all to no purpose. The rollers now broke upon the devoted vessel with great violence, carrying away bulwarks, and causing the wool and billets of wood to move violently about the decks, whereby three men were killed, while several more had their arms and legs broken, or were otherwise disabled. The captain then told the passengess that he saw no hope of saving the vessel, as she was still dragging towards the spit. He had just ceased speaking, when a tremendous sea broke over the ship, and swept the fore-cabin companion flush with the deck, and washed away the fore hatches. Tarpawlings were then nailed over them, but they proved of no service.

No pen can properly describe the awful scene which presented itself on board at this time. The passengers were in the utmost consternation: they set up most piteous cries for help; some ran to the side, and, in the agonies of despair, plunged into the sea, in the hope that they might reach the shore in some way or the other. Messrs. Dennis, Berkeley, and Elliot, worked for some time at the pumps, which, however, soon got choked, and they then assisted in heaving overboard the remainder of the deck cargo. While they were thus employed, a heavy sea came, and washed Mr. Stubbs overboard; but he managed to get on deck again. He then went down to the ladies' cabin, which he found half-full of water. Mrs. Gore and her child were lying down in one of the berths, quite exhausted, while large quantities of water poured over them through one of the dead lights, which had been stove in. He went to her, and taking the child away from her, deposited it in the arms of the servant girl, who was standing with the stewardess on the steps of the companion hatchway. He then returned to the cabin, and conducted Mrs. Gore to the same spot, being the only place of safety at the time in the vessel. He then procured a small quantity of spirits from the stewards' cabin, which he administered to the females. Mr. Gore shortly afterwards was heard to call out for his wife, when Mr. Stubbs informed him that she was in safety, and requested him to come down through the skylight, and assist him in blocking up the dead light. Mr. Gore accordingly went down, and both gentlemen endeavoured to thrust mattresses through the aperture; but all their efforts were unavailing, for the water still continued to pour in as each wave broke upon the ship. Mr. Gore and Mr. Stubbs then went on deck, and assisted in heaving the wool overboard. Whilst the latter was working at the wool bales, a billet struck him on the left arm, and disabled him. Just then Mr. Gore joined him, and they both went aft. Mr. Gore, addressing his wife, said, "Mary, there is no hope for us now; we shall go to heaven together." Mrs. Gore, turning to the stewardess, said, "We can die but once. Jesus died for us. God keep us." She repeated these short sentences several times, and seemed perfectly prepared to meet the inevitable fate which awaited her with calmness and Christian-like resignation. Mr. Stubbs now told Mr. Gore that he thought the vessel was sinking, as the water was nearly level with the top-stairs. The doors of the companions were then opened, and the females came on deck together. The dreadful moment which was to determine the fate of all who still remained on board now drew on; and every one saw in the countenance of his companion the vivid expression of his own feelings. At this particular juncture, Mr. Dennis was observed standing near the poop with his head cut open and bleeding profusely. Mr. Elliot was close to him, and Berkeley a little below them. Captain Cape, who had more than once been washed overboard, was holding on by the shrouds. Mr. Stubbs, who appears to have maintained his presence of mind throughout, now cried out, "avoid the suction," and jumped overboard. One dreadful shriek was heard, proceeding from one of the females in the fore part of the ship, as she took one roll, heeled over, and sunk, and then all was still. The struggle for life then commenced; some of the passengers clung to the wool bales—some to portions of the wreck—while others, who had been disabled on board, soon sunk to rise no more alive. Mr. Stubbs states that the first thing he saw after he jumped overboard was the body of Mrs. Gore floating with the face upwards close alongside the vessel. The poor unfortunate lady had, doubtless, died in consequence of the fright she had undergone; her child was between the vessel and Mr. Stubbs; Mr. Gore was about thirty yards off; Mr. Dennis and Mr. Elliot were clinging to a wool bale, and Mr. Berkeley was swimming. Mr. Dennis called out to Mr. Stubbs, "for God's sake save the child!" Mr. Gore also cried out, "for God's sake bring me my child!" The appeal was not made in vain—Mr. Stubbs swam towards it, and catching hold of it by the hair of the head, conveyed it to its distracted parent. He nearly, however, lost his life in the attempt, by the child clinging convulsively to him, as it was in the arms of Mr. Gore; and it was only by main force that the father obtained possession of the object of his strong affection. Mr. Stubbs then struck out and reached a wool bale, when he saw Mrs. Gore's servant girl, who implored him to have pity upon her and help her. He desired her to cling to the wool; and releasing himself from his superfluous clothing, tried to lash two bales of wool together with a strap which he carried about his person. He did not, however, succeed, in consequence of one of the bales sinking. He then told the girl to hold on until she could get some wood; for he did not think the wool would be of service to her much longer. On reaching the breakers, supported by a plank, he observed Mr. Gore with his child inside the skylight. Feeling very much exhausted, he swam towards them, and got into it; in about a minute afterwards a sea struck it, and washed them all out. As Mr. Stubbs was swimming, he saw, for the last time, Mr. Gore clinging to the skylight, with the child in his arms. Shortly afterwards a man with a blue shirt and dark hair came close to him, supported by a long piece of wood, which hit him on the head in passing, and nearly rendered him senseless. Having escaped this danger, he had to encounter another still more formidable. He saw breakers a-head proceeding from the bar, which appeared coming towards him like a wall, upwards of fifteen feet in height, frothing and foaming, and enough to appal the stoutest heart. How he got through them he does not recollect, for he saw nothing more until he reached the shoal water on the beach, which was about four miles from the spot where he left the vessel. He had just vigour enough remaining to get out of the reach of the breakers, when a native belonging to the pilot's crew seized him by the waist, and supported him until his strength returned.

Captain Cape states that the vessel went down and foundered in about four fathoms water. Nearly all the passengers on leaving the deck clung to bales of wool. He called out to them not to trust to them for support, but to catch hold of portions of the wreck. Just before the vessel went down, he saw Mr. Joyner, John Scard, and some others, on the fore-mast head; others were clinging to the mainmast. After swimming some time, he fell in with Mr. Berkeley, who was holding on by a wool bale. While making his way to him, he managed to catch hold of the paddle-box, and called to Mr. Berkeley to come to him, which he did; and they kept company together for an hour and a half. On nearing the surf, Captain Cape advised him to hold on with all his strength in going through the heavy breakers; when Mr. Berkeley immediately called his attention to the mountain wave behind. The water broke upon them, and poor Berkeley disappeared. Captain Cape sustained three more breakers, and does not remember anything else until he found himself on a hillock of sand on the beach, where he had been carried by the blacks, who dragged him through the surf. As soon as he had partially recovered his strength, the natives conducted him to that part of the beach where Mr. Stubbs was. On going there they found the body of Mrs. Gore, which had been washed up near the spot where Mr. Stubbs landed—and shortly afterwards they discovered the body of her eldest child. Fortunately for the survivors a chest was thrown up containing some wearing apparel, which enabled them partially to clothe themselves. Mr. Richards and Mr. Clements, who were fishing in that neighbourhood, rendered every assistance in their power, and, aided by a prisoner of the Crown, named William Rollings, a servant of the Pilot, and the native crew, by the most arduous exertions succeeded in saving the lives of six more individuals, who, but for their assistance, must have perished in the surf.

About two o'clock, Mr. Hexton, the pilot, made his appearance, having walked round from Cowan Cowan after leaving the *Tamar*. On learning what had occurred, he was greatly shocked, and instantly sent for a bottle of brandy, which he caused to be distributed amongst the shipwrecked men; which was of the greatest service in recruiting their exhausted strength. Messrs. Hexton, Richards, and Clements, assisted by the blacks, then carried the wounded men to the boat, and placed them in it; which being done, they covered the bodies of Mrs. Gore and child with sand, to prevent their being disfigured by the birds. They also found the body of a seaman, which they buried in the same manner. The only articles washed up before the party left the island, at sundown, were some trinkets belonging to Mr. Stubbs, one bale of wool, a chest supposed to belong to Mrs. Chettle, and a small but heavy case with Mr. Gore's name upon it. The last mentioned article weighed upwards of twenty pounds, and it is most extraordinary that it should have been washed up when lighter materials of equal bulk failed to reach the shore. It must have passed through, as it were, one continuous cauldron of boiling surf, which fully accounts for the difficulty experienced by the unfortunate sufferers in attempting to pass through such a formidable barrier—a barrier placed between them and death. The party finding it useless to remain any longer on the island, proceeded to the pilot's house, where they received every attention, and where a substantial and abundant repast was soon spread out for those who had sufficient appetite to partake of it. We had nearly omitted to mention that previous to leaving the island the mail-bag was observed by one of the boys, who was saved, floating on the surf; the little fellow promptly jumped in and brought it on shore. This lad ought to be handsomely rewarded for his praiseworthy exertions under such trying circumstances. On the following day the survivors were brought to the settlement in the pilot's boat. Their statements are corroborative of the facts contained in this account.

At daylight on Saturday morning, Lieutenant Blamire and Mr. Thornton, of the Customs, with his boats' crew, and several other boats, started for the Bay, with the view of rendering any assistance that might be in their power to recover the bodies of the shipwrecked people, as well as any property that might be washed up from the wreck. Captain Wickham, accompanied by Mr. John Balfour, also went in the evening to the Bay, for the purpose of conveying the bodies of Mrs. Gore and child to Brisbane; but on their arrival, decomposition had already commenced, and it was found to be quite impracticable. Captain Wickham attempted to read the burial service over them, but was so overpowered by his feelings that he was utterly unable to do so; and the sad office was undertaken by another person who was present on this occasion.

Search was made along the beach for the remains of the other passengers and seamen, but it turned out fruitless. The tide was going out when the vessel foundered; and it is supposed that the unfortunate people drifted out to sea, until they got within the influence of the current, which would probably carry them far away to the southward. The beach was strewed with wool, and portions of the wreck; the timbers were literally ground to pieces, hardly one plank or beam having been found entire.

The following is a correct list of the persons who have met a watery grave,

CABIN PASSENGERS.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gore, two children, and servant girl; Mr. H. Dennis, Mr. E. Berkeley, Mr. Joyner, and Mr. Elliot.

STEERAGE.

Mrs. Bishop; Mrs. Chettle; John Higgins; Bremmy, a shearer; John Robertson, Bathurst; Isaac Smith, shoemaker, Brisbane; James Anderson, servant to Mr. Gore; James Merry, hutkeeper to Mr. C. Mackenzie, buried at Moreton Island; Fred. M'Kellar, bullock-driver to Mr. C. Mackenzie; Joe, and a one-armed man, lately in the employ of Dr. Ramsay; three men lately in the employ of Mr. Leslie, and four whose names are unknown.

CREW.

James Ryan, steward; Mary Ann Griffiths, stewardess; Michael Mooney, second steward; Henry Neil, third ditto; Henry Wood, fore-cabin steward; Mr. Gibson, 1st officer; Mr. Brown, 2nd officer; Mr. Sommerville, 1st engineer; Mr. Robinson, 2nd ditto; George Smith, fireman; Isaac Jones, seaman; Robert Mackenzie, ditto; Henry Cumberland, ditto; John Miller, ditto; Robert ——, ditto; George Blair, 1st cook; and William Horsmann, 2nd ditto.

SAVED.

Captain Cape and Mr. Richard Stubbs, cabin passengers; John M'Quade, John Neil, and Lawrence Flynn, fore-cabin passengers: John M'Callum, fireman; John Scard, fireman; John Clements, seaman; Thomas Harvey, steward's boy; and James M'Govern, boy.

Our painful task has now been completed. We understand that no less than seven families have been bereft of parents in consequence of this severe calamity. While, therefore, we feel for the injury the Company has sustained by the wreck of their vessel—we have greater sympathy for those who have lost their lives by the fiat of Him who rules the mighty waters—we have still a deeper sympathy for those who have become parentless, and who are now either widows or orphans. The loss of property—the slight interruption given to the current of business—are nothing compared with the ruined hopes and broken hearts of those who have lost their all, and more than all, by this dreadful shipwreck.

The notes and money sent by private hands exceed, we believe, the sum of £2000. The total loss of property, vessel included, cannot be far short of £20,000.

[Since the above particulars were furnished, two other bodies have been washed ashore and buried. (Mr. Brown, second officer, and Frederick M'Kellar, steerage passenger). A great quantity of the wool, about fifty bales, has also been washed ashore. The wreck of the hull was sold on the 16th instant, by auction, for £14 10s.—*From our Correspondent.*]

*Printed and Published by* CHARLES KEMP *and* JOHN FAIRFAX, *at the Morning Herald Printing Office, Lower George-street, Sydney, New South Wales, Saturday, March 27, 1847.*

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